

## WEST SIDE GROUP PROTESTS REPORT

Morehouse, November 22.—Delivery of the plans for the proposed east route of highway No. 61 through New Madrid and Scott Counties to the West Route Association, today brought protests from members of the latter association which is advocating the western location for the highway.

Meeting here yesterday, the association charged that the plans show grades in excess of the 5 per cent maintained on the State highway system and asked for sufficient time to employ engineers to scan the reports before the hearing, which C. D. Matthews of Sikeston, chairman of the commission, said would be held late this month.

James A. Finch, counsel for the West Route Association, was in conference yesterday with Chairman Matthews regarding the date for the hearing, and asked that it be postponed until a complete investigation of the plans could be made. However, it was reported to the West Route Association that the Kingshighway Association would demand an early hearing, possibly next week or the first week in December.

Jefferson City, November 22.—Cost estimates and plans for the alternative east and west routes proposed for the relocation of Federal highway No. 61, through Scott and New Madrid Counties, have been completed by the State Highway Department and turned over to the opposing factions to be checked, before the Commission meets here the latter part of this month, or early in December, to make a decision.

Estimates of the department engineers give the proposed east route an advantage of \$406,708 less in construction cost, on direct routes, and \$559,861 less in cost, when the cost of connecting spurs the engineers declare are necessary are added to the proposed west route.

The cost estimates are as follows: West Route—Direct mileage, 60.85 miles; estimated cost, \$2,637,371.39. To this is added a spur 6.1 miles in length, to cost \$114,726.79, to connect with Benton, and a spur 2.87 miles in length, to cost \$41,749.35, to connect with Morley. These spurs give the west route a total construction mileage of 69.83 miles to cost \$2,793,847.53, the engineers stated.

East Route—60.68 miles, direct mileage, to cost \$2,230,663.93. To this is added a spur connection, four-tenths of a mile in length, connecting with New Madrid, to cost \$322,250. This makes a total cost for the east route of 61.11 miles of construction, to cost \$2,233,986.

Addition of the spur connections to the west route estimates, to connect with Benton and Morley, are necessary under the highway law, it was stated, because those towns are included in the legislative designation of the route. No additional cost is included for a west route connection with the New Madrid included in the legislative designation, because roads now in existence can be used for such a connection, it was stated.

The figures prepared by the engineers will present an obstacle for the west route advocates to overcome in seeking a change in the legislative designation of the routes. The State Supreme Court has held the Highway Commission may, in its discretion, change the legislative designation of a primary highway, when the change is made in the interest of economy and directness of route.

The estimates show a difference of .17 of a mile in direct route, and 8.72 miles in total construction, including spurs, in favor of the east route. The difference in estimated construction cost, in favor of the east route, is \$406,708 on the direct route, and \$559,861, when the west route spur connections are included.

The check of these estimates to be made by the west route proponents may result in some of the construction figures and estimates being challenged, when the controversy is brought before the commission.

A special meeting of the commission is to be held to settle the controversy over the route. A tentative setting has been made for November 30, but this may be changed to December 2.

The controversy over the routes has been one of the hottest in the history of the department. West route proponents have charged that Chairman C. D. Matthews of the Highway Commission was advocating the east route because it would pass through Sikeston, his home town, and through

large land holdings of the Matthews family.

Chief Engineer T. H. Cutler said the merits of both routes would be presented to the commission by the department, at the hearing, in addition to the arguments to be submitted by proponents of the two routes. The department will have a recommendation but it has not been worked out, he said.

Based upon the policy of directness and economy of construction and the figures the department engineers have prepared the department recommendations likely will favor the east route. However, Cutler declined to comment on this until the recommendation is prepared.

Velveteen is a cotton fabric of suitable weight for fall and winter dresses. It comes in dark and medium colors, which may be relieved by lighter, washable collars, cuffs, vests or other accessories. Corduroy, which is similar to velveteen except for its ribbed surface, can be used in much the same way.

Banana culture is the third principal industry of the Hawaiian Islands and exports have been increasing in recent years; from 87,000 bunches in 1910 to more than 250,000 in 1925. The average valuation of a bunch for export is about \$1. There is need for better shipping service to enable growers to supply prime fruit to the West Coast markets.

A few breeds of poultry—the Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Red, White Wyandotte, and Single-Comb White Leghorns—are kept to a greater extent than all other breeds and varieties combined. It is not, experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture say, that these five varieties combine economic qualities superior to all other varieties, but they have gained wide popularity and have been bred to a greater extent than others. In fact, the strain or breeding of the birds is more important than the breed or variety to which they belong.

## MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S CLUB

The Woman's Club held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. T. F. Henry on Tuesday afternoon, with nineteen members and two visitors present.

The Club meeting opened with the members singing one stanza of "America". The roll call was responded to by members giving some reason why they are thankful, which was especially appropriate at this time.

Mrs. Harry Dudley read a paper, telling of when the custom of observing Thanksgiving originated, also why the President issued a proclamation every year setting the last Thursday in November as the day to be observed in the United States.

The Woman's Club sponsored Book Week in the schools and a number of very creditable posters were displayed by the committee in charge.

The posters were made under the direction of Miss Early's art class, teacher in the High School, and Miss Hilma Black in the Grade School. The awards were as follows: In Miss Early's class—Virgil Williams received highest honor and Glenn Joiner and Paul David Malone received honorable mention. Helen Virginia Keith received highest honors in the Grade School and W. C. Perry honorable mention, of the Grade School Art Class under the direction of Miss Black.

Capt. Lyle Malone, President of the Chamber of Commerce was a visitor of the Club and after explaining the difference between our present form of government and a commission form of government, received the assurance of the Club members present that they would help in getting out the vote at the proper time.

The Club adjourned and a social hour was enjoyed. The next meeting will be held Tuesday, December 6.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

## STATE WARDEN HELD ON FEDERAL CHARGE

T. C. Howe, a deputy state game warden, of Bernie, has been arrested by A. C. King, a deputy U. S. marshal, and brought before U. S. Commissioner, John A. Ferguson, on a charge of shooting ducks from a motorboat. The arrest followed a complaint filed by Delbert E. Adams, Federal game warden.

It is charged that the offense was committed November 22, 1926, when Howe in company with Dr. W. H. Goad, of Bernie, who was recently arrested on the same charge, was hunting along the Stoddard and Butler county line.

Howe gave bond for \$1000, which was secured by Goad, and was bound over to the April term of Federal Court.—Cape Missourian.

## NEW INVENTIONS

For capturing animals alive for zoological gardens there has been invented a bullet tipped with a needle that injects an anesthetic to render them unconscious for a short time.

A new automobile jack is intended to be permanently attached to a car's axle.

When surrounding temperature rises high enough to melt the metal ring supporting it a new fire grenade falls, bursts and fills a room with flame extinguishing gas.

For checking a forest fire a powerful tractor drawn plough has been invented that can be pulled across its paths, uprooting all vegetation and leaving a fireproof swath.

Movements of the hand of the wearer of an English inventor's wrist-watch cause a weight it contains to swing and keep the spring wound.

A 6-pound hen laying 144 eggs in a year produces about 3 times her own body weight, and one laying 240 eggs a year produces about 5 times her own body weight. For such hard work a hen must be vigorous and in the best of health.

## YOUNG SULTAN ASCENDS THRONE

Fez, Morocco, November 19.—Fourteen-year-old Mouley Mohammed, sultan of Morocco and head of the Western Moslem world, made his first momentous state decision on the first full day of his reign, when he decided not to keep for himself his late father's 300 wives and concubines.

Their lives were at his disposal. He ordered this afternoon that they should be sent to the palace at Meknes. There they will join numberless other women whom previous sultans had sent there—to undergo virtual imprisonment for life under the close guard of eunuchs.

The 300 women inherited by Mouley Mohammed are distributed for convenience sake among the four imperial palaces in Morocco, but principally in that at Rabat, the real seat of government.

In making his decision to concentrate them in retirement at Meknes, Mouley acted in accordance with usual Mohammedan custom.

Like the other women there, the wives and concubines of the late Mouley Youssef will be provided for in the government budget under the heading of "expenses of the imperial families".

Mouley's renunciation of his father's harem leaves him only one wife, but plenty of opportunity to acquire more, for women go willingly from all over the Moslem world to enter a sultan's harem, coal blacks from Africa, and pale skinned Berber and Circassian beauties.

The Meknes palace, where Mouley Youssef's wives will live, was built at the end of the sixteenth century. It is celebrated for the tremendous stables, capable of housing 12,000 horses, built in the middle of the palace by Sultan Mouley Ismael.

Sultan Mouley Mohammed began his day today by supervising the arrangements of his servants for moving him into the royal apartments of his late father.

They are on the first floor of the palace here, with a porch overlooking the gardens. A huge oriental bath is a feature of the apartments. At each corner of the garden is an apartment for one of a sultan's four official wives who rank as princesses.

The French governor general, Theodore Steeg, arrived during the morning and found him so engaged, although a fanfare of trumpets had told the boy sultan of Steeg's arrival.

Mouley Mohammed ascended his golden throne in the ambassadors' ballroom and, surrounded by a brilliantly attired retinue of attendants, including high officers of the French colonial as well as his own government, proceeded to receive his well wishers.

The pale, youthful features of the new sultan were in contrast to the heavy, magnificent decorations that rivalled the splendor of ancient days. But his dignified, calm manner showed that he had been well trained by his father, whose favorite son he was.

High officials were grouped around him, his ministers of state being at his right hand.

Ridgeway—This town sells its municipally owned light plant to Missouri Public Service Company.

Pedigree and appearance are not always safe guides in selecting a dairy bull. The only sure way is to choose a bull that has already demonstrated his ability to transmit high production. A bull whose dam and grand-dams are high producers and whose first five daughters excel high-producing dams is almost certain to continue to produce such daughters.

If the dairy cow receives hay alone as the roughage portion of her ration, feed about 2 pounds of hay for each 100 pounds live weight. If both hay and silage are fed, give 1 pound of hay and 3 pounds of silage per 100 pounds live weight. If roots are fed instead of silage, 3 pounds of sugar beets or 6 pounds of mangels per 100 pounds live weight will be sufficient. Feed grain at the rate of one pound daily for each 3 to 4 pounds of milk produced.

## COXEY, THE DREAMER, VISITS SIKESTON

Jacob S. Coxe, Sr., of Massillon, Ohio, was a visitor in Sikeston for a short while Tuesday afternoon. The mentioning of the man by name means little to the generation of today. It was this same Jacob S. Coxe, who led Coxe's Army to Washington during the panic of 1893-94.

The editor of The Standard was a citizen of Washington at the time and on the memorable day of the march to the Capitol building, was in the Marine Hospital Building when the army broke into the grounds in their attempt to gain the steps of the Capitol, where Coxe was to make an appeal to Congress for relief measures.

At that time, Coxe was considered a dreamer, but his dream was for the down-trodden people. He was harmless in that his army was recruited from the ranks of the many out of employment and during the long march on foot from Massillon, Ohio, to Washington, no disorders were reported. The army carried no baggage, no food, no clothes except what they wore and when they reached Rosslyn, Va., just across the Potomac from Washington, they were hungry, ragged and dirty, and the most pitiful bunch of men ever gotten together. Along the road of march, citizens of towns they passed through, fed them. Scant rations were given the army at Rosslyn, where they rested for a few days before they marched down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol.

When the army jumped over the low stone wall around the grounds, they were met by police, who clubbed some, arrested the leaders and scattered the army of deluded men. General Coxe's mission failed insofar as it effected Congressional Action, and for Thirty-Three Years, his march has been referred to as that of an army of tramps, or the public as a whole has so regarded it.

Since that day Coxe has prospered and has devoted his time and means to bring relief to those who have to toil for a living. His ideals today are the same as those back thirty-three years ago, when he led an army of unemployed to Washington.

BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR  
RAYMOND GAIL MARSHALL

The tenth anniversary of Raymond Gail Marshall was celebrated at the home of his parents Saturday afternoon, November 19, when twenty-nine little friends of the lad were invited. Many birthday gifts were received and refreshments were served. The following were present:

Melba Hudson, Martha Jane Marshall, Frances Ann Sitze, Katherine Fisher, Margaret Bowman, Merie Wheatley, Howard Ellen Davey, Mildred Lynn, Marie Marshall, Mildred Grant, Ruby Marshall, Joe Matthews, Clarence Felker, Jr., Clem Marshall, Hett Lambert, Rex Lambert, Moore Greer, Jr., Bob Matthews, Edward Matthews, G. C. Baker, Loomis Mayfield, Jr., Jerry Galeener, Harold Swanagon, William Lavender, R. J. Lavender, Vernon Lavender, Charles Barnhardt, Johnnie Harr, W. L. Carroll.

## COTTON GINNINGS TO NOVEMBER 14, 1927

Card reports to M. J. Thomas from Washington shows there were 1453 bales of cotton ginned in Scott County in 1927 prior to November 14. To the same date in 1926 there were 9,763 bales ginned. In Mississippi County for the same years and dates there were 1761 bales against 8944.

The Jerusalem artichoke is one of the few plants native to America which have been practically neglected here but have gained wider favor abroad. In France it has been planted more extensively on light soils and even under these conditions has averaged yields of more than five tons of tubers to the acre. Not enough information is at hand to attempt any estimate of what would be a fair average yield under American conditions, but it seems likely that on good agricultural soils it would be higher than in France. Present interests in the Jerusalem artichoke in this country arises from the belief that it may prove desirable as a source of inulin and levulose which have the same general relation to each other as starch and cane sugar. Inulin and levulose are considered desirable as foods for diabetics.



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## SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Con.

Rates:  
Display advertising, per single col-  
umn inch, net.....25c  
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Yearly subscription in Scott and the  
adjoining counties.....\$ 1.50  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States.....\$ 2.00

The Standard wishes to make an-  
other suggestion to our W. C. T. U.  
sisters and if they take it, and hon-  
estly work on it, they can spend their  
money to make law violators see the  
error of their ways instead of pay-  
ing out their money for salaries to a  
bunch of agitators who are working  
for money instead of a cause. It is  
to hire special attorneys to assist in  
prosecuting such cases as Fulbright,  
who killed a woman while on a drunk-  
en spree, and the case of Rolla Nichol-  
son who wrecked five cars and in-  
jured ten people when driving a car  
while in an intoxicated condition. It  
is too late to act on Fulbright, but  
Nicholson is now in jail at Poplar  
Bluff, unless he is out on bond, and  
can be made an example of. The W.  
C. T. U. should appear in court in a  
body with their attorney and insist on  
judges and juries doing their duty.  
Sometimes we are led to believe that  
lawyers and judges do not take their  
positions serious enough, or they  
could put a stop to drunken drivers  
injuring people and destroying prop-  
erty. Nothing less than a peniten-  
tiary sentence will deter the drunken  
driver. What do you think of this,  
W. C. T. U.?

There is some talk in some circles  
of running some woman for some of-  
fice in Skeston in the spring. Some  
men will take some pleasure in vot-  
ing against any woman for any office.  
The more women holding offices the  
more neglected homes are to be  
found.

The undetermined weather at this  
time may be the static from some of  
the best minds of the West. Routers  
who are thinking up some other way  
to further delay the naming of the  
location of 61, scheduled for Decem-  
ber 2 at Jefferson City.

The action of the Court at Doni-  
phan in turning young Fulbright  
loose on the public without punish-  
ment, after he had killed a woman  
while on a drunken spree, is another  
reason why respect and fear of the  
law is at a very low ebb. Unless the  
papers lied and people lied in saying  
that he was wild and a drinker, he  
should have been given a term of  
years in the penitentiary and no  
parole. As it was, no fine with a  
jail sentence of eight months and  
then paroled, is a fine example of  
justice to pampered pets or pups. The  
matter of his father being a Con-  
gressman should have cut no figure in  
the case, but it did. The poor devil  
without a friend, brought up in ad-  
verse surroundings, would have been  
sentenced for a good long term. Oh,  
Justice, what a joke!

Five full pages of sheriff sales car-  
ried in the Caruthersville Democrat is  
another sign of Coolidge prosperity  
that is coming to the agricultural sec-  
tions of the country. While protect-  
ed industries and guaranteed corpora-  
tions are enjoying prosperity, the  
farmer and the merchant in farming  
sections are hardly one jump ahead  
of the sheriff.

La Plata has started another style.  
This one is for the husband-to-be to  
have a "hope chest", too. At a  
bridge party in La Plata the other  
day a mother announced she would  
put the prize she had won in her  
son's hope chest, and the Home  
Press wonders if she was planning to  
pass on a few of the white elephants  
to her future daughter-in-law.

It's a potguttered fact that no one  
feels as hungry an hour after a  
Thanksgiving dinner as they did an  
hour before that event.

Sunday a week ago when we were  
in Charleston we went with Lindsey  
Brown and spent an hour in Simon  
Loeb's Times office and when his rag  
came out the week following we  
looked in vain for mention of our vis-  
it to him and Charleston, but nary a  
word did we see. We are "miffed",  
for we go to newspaper offices just  
to get our name in the paper, so there.  
The next time we are in the Charle-  
ston Times office, we will take time to  
write a "personal" and hang it on the  
hook stating that a certain very pro-  
minent editor of this section called on  
the Times, etc. We trust this is suf-  
ficient to prevent Loeb repeating this  
slight, but if it isn't, we'll have to  
slap his wrist.—Dexter Sta. man.

\$250,000,000 TAX CUT  
VOTED BY COMMITTEE

Washington, November 21.—Over-  
riding the treasury proposal to limit  
tax reduction to \$225,000,000 the  
House ways and means committee to-  
day tentatively voted to set the  
maximum at \$250,000,000 in framing  
a revenue bill.

It likewise turned thumbs down  
on Secretary Mellon's recommenda-  
tions for repeal of the federal inheri-  
tance tax and a downward revision of  
surtax rates on incomes falling with-  
in the intermediate brackets.

The committee decided to confine  
prospective tax cuts primarily to re-  
duction of the levy on corporation in-  
comes and either reduction or repeal  
of those on admission tickets, club  
dues and automobile sales. Determina-  
tion of what changes would be  
made regarding these taxes was de-  
ferred.

Adoption of the motion to set \$250-  
000,000 as the maximum cut came  
near the close of a stormy session and  
after a number of other proposals had  
been cast aside.

At the outset the Democratic mem-  
bership lost a motion to authorize a  
reduction of \$300,000,000. This was  
rejected on a strictly party vote.

Next, a motion to fix the maximum  
at \$275,000,000 was defeated on a  
ballot that found one Republican vot-  
ing with the minority.

Then on a vote, described by one  
member as overwhelming, the com-  
mittee approved the \$250,000,000 to-  
tal.

The committee sidetracked the pro-  
posal to repeal the inheritance levy  
by a 17 to 6 vote, and disapproved, 21  
to 2, the suggestion for downward re-  
vision of the surtax rates.

A motion was adopted to refuse to  
consider proposals for repeal or re-  
duction of the tax on tobacco sales  
and also the levy on stamp sales. A  
motion to reconsider action regard-  
ing the stamp taxes however, was  
pending at adjournment.

The committee also voted to elimi-  
nate the tax on cereal beverages, a  
levy producing about \$150,000 annu-  
ally in revenue.

While the action today is regarded  
as definitely indicating the program  
the committee will pursue in drafting  
the new tax bill, it is possible that  
some changes may be sought. Under  
committee rules a vote always is tak-  
en on bills as a whole at the time  
they are reported to the House.

"It Won't Be Long Now"—Friday,  
December 2 will be Black Friday to  
some and Good Friday to others.

Country editors, generally, hate to  
hear of some banker's wife, or some  
other woman, being robbed of her  
jewels. We know how it would be at  
home if somebody would steal the  
kitchen jewelry from our wives.

The management feels that an ex-  
planation is due our city readers for  
the delay in their papers being de-  
livered of late. We have been un-  
able to go to press with the last run-  
until fairly late and the boys have  
done their best to put them out the  
same evening. High winds have  
blown some away and rain ruined  
others. Phone the office and we will  
see that another one follows. Seven  
boys are used to deliver The Standard  
and we try to have them do their  
duty well.

We notice one Thanksgiving menu  
calling for roast turkey among other  
good things, then on the same menu  
card calls for chicken giblets. Won-  
der if they got the chicken giblets  
from the turkey or was the turkey a  
chicken that furnished the giblets.  
Anyway, either or all of it would be  
good.

At the editor's home two bushels  
of dahlia bulbs were put away in the  
cellar, and if the worst comes, we  
shall dig them out, get some fat back  
for seasoning and try out a new veg-  
etable dish.

The Red Cross has been a God send  
to those of the World who have met  
with calamities of any kind. Those  
who have received succor from them  
should in the future become members  
for life or at least resolve to take a  
membership every year. We cannot  
understand just how anyone who has  
a position and enjoy the bless-  
ings of life can turn down the Red  
Cross appeal.

December 1 is the last day that  
Red Cross aid will be given those in  
need of such aid in Southeast Missou-  
ri. If you were damaged by winds and  
floods and need food, clothes, or feed  
for stock, and you think you cannot  
get through the winter without help,  
now is the time to put in your appli-  
cation with E. C. Matthews at Sikes-  
ton, or with Wm. Dawson, Jr., at  
New Madrid. It will be too late after  
December 1.

Ford says Hoover would make an  
ideal President. Any Republican will  
be an ideal President for Mr. Ford.

NEGROES WERE LISTED  
LIKE STOCK ON MARKET

Negro men and women, boys and  
girls, were described before the war  
pretty much the same as live stock  
would be sized up now, according to  
the copy of a letter in the possession  
of James Coleman, a well known col-  
ored man of Macon.

The original letter was written by  
D. M. Pullman company, of Richmond,  
Va., September 15, 1857—nearly four  
years before the war started—and  
purports to quote for "William Cox,  
Esq." the Virginia market for slaves.  
The letter read as follows:

"The following is the state of our  
negro market today: No. 1 men extra,  
\$1450 to \$1550; No. 1 good, \$1200 to  
\$1250; No. 2, common, \$1000 to \$1-  
150; No. 1 women extra, 16 to 22  
years old, \$1200 to \$1250; No. 2 wo-  
men, good, \$1000 to \$1050; No. 1  
boys, four feet high, \$500 to \$550; No.  
1 boys, four feet three inches high,  
\$660 to \$675; No. 1 boys, four feet  
nine inches high, \$900 to \$1000; No.  
1 boys, five feet, \$1050 to \$1150; No.  
1 boys, five feet six inches, \$1200 to  
\$1250; No. 1 girls, four feet, \$500 to  
\$550; No. 1 girls, four feet three in-  
ches, \$625 to \$650; No. 1 girls, four feet  
six inches, \$750 to \$800; No. 1 girls,  
five feet, \$1000 to \$1075.

"Families and scrubs sell in their  
usual proportion to above quotations.  
We would be pleased to see you down  
soon with a likely lot. Very truly, D.  
M. Pullman Company".

Coleman says he knows quite a  
number of colored people in Macon  
county who were slaves on Missouri  
plantations before the war.

There is an old record of the Ma-  
con county circuit court which shows  
the last legal action for the recovery  
of runaway slaves was prosecuted in  
that county during the war between  
the states, and that the writ of re-  
plevin was served by the sheriff un-  
der protection of a minor officer. What  
made the affair somewhat critical was  
some Iowa troops camped near Ma-  
con had declared they would prevent  
the return of the fugitive to her mas-  
ter.

The slave, Mary, escaped from the  
Vaughn plantation near College  
Mound and came to Macon where  
she was befriended by Ewing Littrell,  
an ardent union man and abolitionist.  
Joseph Vaughn, Mary's owner, con-  
sulted Major B. R. Dysart, an attor-  
ney, an insisted that he get out a  
writ of replevin. President Lincoln  
had promised to liberate all slaves,  
and the act was to go into effect the  
early part of January of that year.  
Dysart knew he would be treading on  
thin ice in the replevin suit, so he  
went to Col. R. J. Ebberman, the na-  
tional provost marshal, and laid the  
case before him.

"My orders from the governor are  
to see that civil writs are executed",  
said the provost marshal, "looks like  
that gives you authority to get your  
runaway".

Littrell heard what was up, and  
rushed out to tell the Iowa troops  
camped near town, and they vocifer-  
ously agreed to stand by Mary in her  
new-found freedom. Word was com-  
municated to Sheriff William Holman  
that his attempt to restore Mary to  
her owner would be resisted. Then  
came the clash. Colonel Ebberman de-  
cided no blanketly-blank "foreign  
troops" could come into Missouri and  
tell the people here what the law was.  
He asked the sheriff how many men  
he would need to enforce the writ.

The sheriff told him, and Colonel  
Ebberman promptly detailed the re-  
quired number of soldiers. Mary was  
found out in a barn. She was taken  
and marched between two soldiers  
along where the Iowa troops were so  
they could see what was going on.  
Not a word was said, and Mary was  
replaced in her master's custody. The  
writ was procured January 7, 1863,  
and is said to have been the last leg-  
al action in court to recover a fugi-  
tive slave.

700 ATTEND FIRST SUNDAY  
MOVIE IN WARRENSBURG

Warrensburg, November 22.—The  
first Sunday motion picture show in  
the history of Warrensburg was held  
here Sunday afternoon. The City  
Council rescinded an old ordinance  
prohibiting Sunday shows.

Some opposition is being felt from  
several pastors of local churches but  
so far it has not affected the situa-  
tion. Warrensburg merchants are  
of the opinion that Sunday shows will  
help business, as many people are  
driving from here to attend Sunday  
shows in Higginsville, Sedalia and  
Kansas City.

The new ordinance made it legal  
to hold Sunday shows from 1 to 6 p.  
m.

Approximately 700 people attended  
the first Sunday show.

The fire department was called out  
shortly after noon of Tuesday to put  
out a fire started in a pile of trash in  
the northeast section of the city. It  
was such a blustery day that neigh-  
bors were afraid it would get beyond  
their control.

Closing Out Our Entire Stock of Ladies'  
Dresses and Coats Below Actual Cost

## DRESSES

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| \$17.50 Dresses for | \$13.50 |
| 12.75 Dresses for   | 9.95    |
| 10.75 Dresses for   | 7.95    |
| 9.95 Dresses for    | 6.95    |
| 5.75 Dresses for    | 4.48    |

## LADIES' COATS

|                   |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| \$40.00 Coats for | \$29.75 |
| 35.00 Coats for   | 26.75   |
| 27.50 Coats for   | 21.75   |
| 15.75 Coats for   | 11.75   |
| 12.75 Coats for   | 9.75    |
| 17.50 Coats for   | 13.50   |
| 19.50 Coats for   | 15.50   |
| 22.50 Coats for   | 17.00   |
| 24.50 Coats for   | 18.75   |

## Ladies' Felt and Velvet Hats

|                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| \$3.50 value for | \$2.68 |
| 4.50 value for   | 3.38   |

## Sheeting—Best Grade

|               |     |
|---------------|-----|
| 60c value for | 45c |
| 50c value for | 39c |

Ladies' Metallic Hats Just Arrived.  
Sells for our low cash price of

\$5.00

## Men's Corduroy Pants

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Men's \$3.50 value Corduroy<br>Pants for | \$2.89 |
|--|--------|

Ladies' up-to-date Patent, Satin, Suede and Velvet Pumps and Ties from \$3.95  
to \$7.50, which will cost you from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per pair less than you can  
buy them elsewhere. In fact you will find our prices cheap on everything, be-  
cause we sell for cash to one and all and take no losses on bad accounts.

## W. S. WHEELER

MALCOLM BUILDING ON FRONT STREET

LAIR STORE NEWS  
That Interesting Store  
CHARLESTON

The thousand and one small items in imported china, Chi-  
nese brass, etc., selling from 75c to \$5.00 each—seem to be  
popular with our lady patrons.

And there are also foot stools, magazine racks, radio tables,  
whatnot shelves, sewing cabinets, table scarfs, cedar chests  
and many other small pieces on our floor, any of which will  
make acceptable gifts.

Up in our exchange department you will find among many  
other good bargains a Majestic Range with reservoir and  
high closet, that is in condition to give years of service and  
the price is low—payable on terms if you wish.

Our heating stove trade on low and medium priced models  
has been excellent this fall, but the higher grade Moore's  
Heaters have not moved out as they should. For this rea-  
son we are cutting prices sharply on the half dozen or so  
that are left.

THIRTY THANKSGIVING DAYS in one town—an experi-  
ence not half bad, especially when THAT town is part and  
parcel of good old Southeast Missouri where many good  
folks are knocked groggy as the years go by but few are  
ever licked. 'Tis blessing enough to make any firm or in-  
dividual sincerely thankful—and we are—through and  
through.

A drapery department must have special attention by one  
schooling in the art. We have no such employee and are  
therefore getting out of that line at this time by selling  
twelve or fifteen bolts of real pretty window drapes at 20  
per cent discount. There are also several dozen pairs of  
bedroom curtains going at cost.

You ought to not only see these new occasional rockers and  
"pull up" chairs, but sit down in them and learn just how  
comfortable they are. The price on them is correct too in  
fact lower than in city stores.

Some of our salesmen make a specialty of complete outfits  
and always try in making these larger sales, to put them-  
selves in the buyer's shoes for the time being. In other  
words, we seek to serve the newlyweds so well that they  
will return to us for future requirements and it works most  
of the time.

You can find 9x12 Axminster rugs at our place as low as  
\$27.50. There are others as high as \$50 and there are also  
some fair quality brussels as low as \$19.75 with velvets  
coming along between at \$27.50 to \$40. On staple qualiteits  
of floor covering our patrons say, the stock is hard to beat.  
All goods in the store are marked on the persumption they  
will be sold on weekly or monthly payments. If you wish  
to buy and pay cash, we take off 10 per cent from the mark-  
ed price. That's reasonable and fair.

MISSISSIPPI SCHOOL LAW  
SEGREGATING RACES UPHELD

Washington, November 21.—State  
laws requiring race segregation of  
children in public schools were sus-  
tained as valid by the United States  
Supreme Court today in a case from  
Mississippi, brought by the Chinese  
father of a child.

In the decision Chief Justice Taft  
declared that the question involved  
was "whether a Chinese citizen of  
the United States is denied equal pro-  
tection of the laws when he is class-  
ed among the colored races and furn-  
ished facilities for education equal to  
that offered to all, whether white,  
brown, yellow or black".

"Were this a new question", he

said, "it would call for very full argu-  
ment and consideration, but we think  
that it is the same question which  
has been many times decided to be  
within the constitutional power of the  
State Legislature to settle without  
intervention of the Federal Courts un-  
der the Federal Constitution".

## NOTICE

NAPHTHA—Give it a trial for  
cleaning all kinds of dresses, suits,  
coats, etc. Manufactured by the  
Standard Oil Co., which is now on  
sale at the Peoples Filling Station,  
Prosperity Street. N. D. Kornegger,  
Proprietor.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

Children's  
NIGHT WEAR

Garments that will keep the children  
warm these cold nights. They are  
well made and so economically priced  
that no sensible mother would think  
of spending the time and also the  
work to make them herself.

45—Phones—46

## Pinnell Store Company

"The Most of the Best for the Least"

Exide  
BATTERIES  
SERVICE STATION

PHONE 667  
FOR NEW

Exide  
BATTERIES

FOR—

Automobiles  
Trucks  
Radios

DAY OR NIGHT  
SERVICE

in our fully equipped Bat-  
tery and Electrical  
Department.

Phone 667  
SENSEBAUGH SUPER-SERVICE  
STATION





There is no guess work or uncertainty about the quality of Goodyear Cord tires. They are the product of the world's most extensive tire making experience. They embody the lessons learned in the manufacture of the more than 100,000,000 tires that Goodyear has made and sold.

Phone 667

**SENSENBAUGH'S SUPER SERVICE STATION**

And Goodyear tubes, of course

## FORMS OF GOVERNMENT FOR CITY OF SIKESTON

### Present Form

Sec. 8210, R. S. Mo., 1919

The above section of the statutes provides for the election of the following officers for terms of two years—Mayor, Marshal, Attorney, Police Judge, Assessor, Collector and Treasurer.

City must be divided into not less than four wards—one councilman elected from each ward each year for term of two years. Sec. 8222, R. S. Mo., 1919.

(All citizens are familiar with present form of government, therefore it will not be discussed further.)

### Alternative (Commission) Form

Article V, R. S. Mo., 1919

Necessary procedure to obtain—Sec. 8374—Upon petition of electors equal in number to 25 per cent of votes cast at last preceding city election, the Mayor shall, by proclamation, submit the proposition of organizing under Alternative Form of Government at special election to be held within two months after petition is filed. (This statute is mandatory on the Mayor).

Elective officers for Sikeston—Sec. 8376—Mayor and two Councilmen at next regular city election—if within six months—if not, special election must be called—sixty days' notice required.

All three are elected biennially and hold office for two years—councilmen elected at large.

Primary election—Sec. 8377—All candidates at general election must be nominated at primary to be held on the second Tuesday preceding general election. Names of all candidates are printed on the ballot and each elector votes for one Mayor and two Councilmen.

General Election—Sec. 8377—Ballot bears the names of the two candidates for Mayor receiving the highest number of votes and the four candidates for Councilmen receiving the highest number of votes in the Primary. Each elector votes for one Mayor and two Councilmen. The candidate for Mayor receiving the highest number of votes is declared elected and the candidates of Councilmen running first and second are declared elected.

Powers of Mayor and Council—Sec. 8379—Shall exercise all executive, legislative and judicial powers now exercised by all elective and appointive officers. All executive and administrative powers, authority and duties shall be divided into five departments as follows:

1. Public affairs. (Must be Mayor—Sec. 8380)
2. Accounts and finance.
3. Public safety.
4. Streets and public improvements.
5. Parks and public property.

Compensation to be fixed by ordinance. All other offices are filled by appointment and elected by Council at first meeting. The Council can re-

## WANTED

**Contractors Notice**  
200 Cordwood Cutters At Once  
COTTONWOOD-WILLOW

**A. MOMBERT**  
Ste. Genevieve, Mo., Route No. 1  
Hick's Station on Highway 25

move any officer with or without cause, but cannot reduce his salary during tenure of office without his consent.

### City Managerial Form

Method of obtaining almost identical with that of obtaining Commission Form—Petition of electors—special election, etc.

Five members of Council elected for term of three years. First Council elected: one for one year, two for two years and two for three years.

Elected at large. Primary election must be held and councilmen are elected in substantially the same manner as in Commission Form.

Council elects one of its members as Mayor for a term of one year. Mayor presides at meetings, has a voice and a vote in its proceedings, but no vote.

Council to appoint a suitable person, not a member of the Council, to be the administrative head of the City Government—"City Manager".

Council also appoints: city clerk, assessor and treasurer and controls all salaries. Manager cannot be employed for a period of more than one year.

City Manager is administrative head of the government subject to the direction and supervision of the council. Shall make bond to the city. It shall be his duty.

1. To make all appointments to office and positions other than those provided for above.

2. To see that the laws and ordinances are enforced.

3. To exercise control of all departments and divisions that may hereafter be created by the council.

4. To see that all terms and conditions, imposed in favor of the city on its inhabitants in any public utility franchises are faithfully kept and performed, and upon information of any violation thereof to take such steps as will be necessary to stop to prevent the further violation of the same.

5. To attend all meetings of the council with the privilege of taking part in the discussions but having no vote.

6. To recommend to the council for adoption such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient.

7. To prepare and submit the annual budget and to keep the City Council fully advised as to the financial conditions, and needs of the city and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this act or be required by him by any ordinance or resolution of the council.

Under the Commission Form the electors of the city have the right to initiate legislation—a right they do not now enjoy.

## ENOUGH MEDICINAL LIQUOR, SAYS DORAN

Washington, November 21.—The Prohibition Bureau has decided it does not need additional legislation covering medicinal liquor making.

"We do not see any need for such legislation now," Commissioner Doran said today. "Withdrawals of liquor from warehouses have decreased and at the present rate of demand there is sufficient whisky on hand for legitimate purposes to last at least five years."

Under the administration of Lincoln C. Andrews, formerly in charge of prohibition, Congress was urged to pass a law permitting the Government to purchase all the stored liquor and to manufacture additional spirits as the demand required.

When this measure was being considered, Commissioner Doran said, withdrawals were running around 2,000,000 gallons annually, but during the last year they have dropped to 1,500,000 gallons, which he estimates will be about the normal demand. With from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 gallons in storage, he does not see any immediate need for an additional supply.

Commissioner Doran attributed the falling off of withdrawals to a tightening of regulation affecting druggists' dispensation and to the surrender of permits by a large number of physicians.

Mrs. Jim Irby of East Prairie is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Willie Muirhead.

Mrs. F. E. Mount is visiting relatives and friends in Indianapolis, Ind. She expects to be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. Loomis Mayfield is entertaining her bridge club and other friends this afternoon at her home on Center Street.

Mrs. F. A. Denton and Miss Alfreda Denton went to St. Louis Tuesday morning for a visit of several days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Blanton entertained the following for Thanksgiving dinner: Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Blanton, C. L. Blanton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Watkins and children, Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Blanton and children and Miss Kathryn Smith.

## SIKESTON BULL DOGS BEAT BLUE JAYS 27-13

BY CHAS. PROW, JR.

The spoils were ours for we were the victors yesterday in the Turkey Day game, beating the Blue Jays 27-13. The Standard published a piece a day or two ago, saying that the Blue Jay was a tough old bird and hard to whip, but she lacked just fourteen points being as tough as the good old Bulldogs, Thursday. Our boys fought hard and played a pretty game.

Here are the best team in Southeast Missouri—BULLDOGS!

Dick Swaim, Bill Baker, James Marshall, Ross Kilgore, Weldon McDonald, Kemper Bruton, Leonard Watson, "Beans" Robinson, Frank Miller, Paul Higgins, "Bud" Couey, Paul Crane, Raymond Aufdenberg, "Smoky" Sutton, Ernest Robinson, "Shorty" Caldwell, Louis Walker, Tom Lancaster and Fred Moser.

The Sikeston Bulldogs closed the season with a clean slate by defeating Charleston 27-13 on the Sikeston field Thanksgiving. The game marked the last appearance of Miller and Reed, Captains, and Kilgore and Baker under Sikeston colors. These men in their last appearance played a strong game. Reed was always there with the line plunging and place kicking and wonderful defensive work. Kilgore, playing end, was in every play, catching two beautiful passes, scoring a touchdown and putting the ball in position for another. Miller, captain, was in the middle of the fight, opening huge gaps in the line and breaking through to down many plays breaking the line of scrimmage. Baker, who has been playing end, was found at quarterback. His passing was always accurate, and he always used the right play. It was thought he would not play on account of injuries, but it takes more than that to keep down a good man.

The best worker in the backfield probably was Swaim. He crashed through for one touchdown and was always good for four or five yards. Swaim has another year yet to play and he should be better next year. He also played a good defensive game, being in on nearly every play.

This victory leaves the Bulldogs without a defeat or tie, making it better. It has one of the lightest teams in Southeast Missouri, averaging around 148 pounds to the man. Following is a play by play account of the game:

### First Quarter

Sikeston won the toss and elected to defend the west goal. Sikeston kicked, the ball going to the 30-yd. line. Ogilvie made the first plunge, losing 1 yd. Brown made 5 yds., Hearn added 2 yds. and Love punted to our 25-yd. line. Baker fumbled the punt and Charleston recovered. Love made 10 yds., Brown lost 8 yds. and an attempted pass was knocked down. It was the Bulldogs' ball. Swaim made 2 yds. and the ball went to Charleston again. Ogilvie made 7 yds., but Charleston was penalized 5 yds. Charleston tried for no gain. Brown lost 5 yds. and an attempted pass from place kick formation was incomplete. It was Sikeston's ball. Swaim crashed the line for 9 yds., his second try netted 5 yds., he was stopped and the third attempt for no gain. He was given the ball again and made 5 yds. Baker added 3 more and Reed punted to the 30-yd. line. Charleston fumbled and Marshall recovered on the 35-yd. line. Reed made no gain, he added 1 more Swaim went through for 20 yds., he made 5 more. Baker lost 10 yds., Swaim made no gain and an attempted pass was knocked down. It was Charleston's ball. Brown slipped through for 15 yds., Love repeated with 12 yds., Ogilvie made 2 yds., he lost one on the next attempt. Brown made 5 yds. and Love punted to the 22-yd. line. Swaim plunged through for 9 yds. The next attempt was stopped and Sikeston penalized 5 yds., Swaim made it up, Reed made it 3 more and the Bulldogs got 15 yds. for holding. Baker lost 3 yds. Reed's punt sailed to the 45-yd. line. Love made 2 yds., Hearn made it 1 more, their pass was grounded and Love punted to the 5-yd. line. Swaim failed to gain. Charleston was penalized 10 yds., Swaim lost one of them as whistle blew.

### Second Quarter

Swaim made 3 yds., Reed added 2 more and Reed's attempted punt was blocked and Charleston's right end recovered and raced for the first marker of the game. Brown made the extra point by a line plunge.

Score—Charleston 7, Sikeston, 0.

Charleston kicked to the 22-yd. line. Baker's pass to Reed netted 10 yds., Swaim made 1 yd., Watson added 5 more, Swaim lost 5 yds. He made up 3 of them, and Baker threw a long pass to Swaim for 42 yds. Reed made 7 yds., Swaim made 6 more, he tried again for 1 yd., and on two plays Swaim made 10 yds. Baker

was stopped for no gain. Kilgore was on the receiving end of a 15-yd. pass to put the ball on the 1-yd. line. Baker took the ball on the next play for a touchdown. Reed, sure foot made the score 7-7.

Charleston received the kick-off on their 32-yd. line. Ogilvie smashed for 1 yd., Brown added 2 more, Love did the same and Charleston was penalized 5 yds. Love kicked out of bounds of the 47-yd. line. Swaim made 7 yds., he tried again for no gain and Charleston intercepted a pass on the 30-yd. line. Charleston was penalized 5 yds., Love gained 3 yds., he added another and he punted to the 48-yd. line. The first pass was grounded. Baker lost 5 yds., but he made it up on a pass to Marshall. He lost 5 yd. more and Reed punted to the 15-yd. line as the whistle blew.

### Second Half

Swaim received the kick-off on the 20-yd. line and returned it 15 yds. Reed made no gain. Swaim made 9 yds., Reed slid through for 5 more, he made 2 more and Swaim carried it 6 yds. on two plays. Reed kicked to the 40-yd. line, Brown returning 20 yds., after three plays, they punted over the goal line. It was the Bulldogs' ball on the 20-yd. line. Swaim sliced through for 6 yds., Reed made 5 yds., Swaim came back for 15 yds. on three plays. Reed fumbled the next play and Charleston recovered. Brown made 2 yds., he crashed again for 6 yds., Ogilvie made 3 yds., Brown tried for no gain, Ogilvie made 5 more. Hearn tried for 3 yds. and he added 1 more. Charleston was penalized 5 yds. A pass was broken up, another was good for 4 yds. and Charleston kicked to the 18-yd. line. Swaim was stopped, a Baker to Reed pass made 9 yds., another to Swaim added 10 yds. and a third was broken up. Watson made 4 yds., Swaim added 9 more and a pass was no good. Reed smashed for 10 yds., Swaim made 1 more, a pass was broken up and they were penalized 5 yds. A Baker to Swaim pass netted 10 yds., and a pass to Kilgore combined with a fine catch netted 21 yds. and a touchdown. Reed with his accurate kicking, changed the score to Sikeston 14, Charleston 7.

Charleston received the kick-off to return 20 yds. to the 40-yd. line as the quarter ended.

### Fourth Quarter

Love opened with 2 yds., Brown stepped through for 12 yds., he tried twice for no luck and Love punted to the 28-yd. line. Sikeston was penalized 15 yds. Reed punted to the 20-yd. line, a pass netted 15 yds. Hearn made 3 more and McDonald intercepted the next pass. Reed punted back. And Marshall intercepted they're pass on the 38-yd. line. Swaim made 7 yds., a pass to Kilgore from Baker netted 25 yds., another was no good. And a long pass for 30 yds. to Robinson lacked 10 yds. for a touchdown. Swaim made 9 of them and Reed made 1 more for a touchdown. He missed his first goal.

### Score 20-7.

Charleston received the kick to return 12 yds. to the 32-yd. line. Love made 20 yds., a pass was good for 10 yds., another was no good. Hearn made 3 more. Brown lost 10 yds., and Miller blocked the punt, Sikeston recovering on the 38-yd. line. Robertson went in for Higgins at right guard. Marshall made 12 yds., he was stopped. Swaim made 5 yds., Reed added 3 more. Charleston was penalized 15 yds. Swaim tore around left end for the fourth touchdown. Reed added the point. Score 27-13.

Caldwell went in for Marshall and Bucher went in for Robinson.

Sikeston kicked to the 40-yd. line and Crain went in for Swaim. A pass netted 15 yds. Hearn lost 3 and Lancaster replaced McDonald, a pass made 10 yds., another lost 2 yds. and Watson was hurt on the play. Moser went in for Watson. A pass was good for 25 yds. and another was good for 15 yds. and a touchdown. Score 27-13. Crain received the kick-off and returned 20 yds. as the whistle ended the game.

Mrs. Willie Muirhead, who has been ill the past week, is some better at this writing.

Miss Camille Klein entertained with a bridge dinner Tuesday evening. Four tables of guests enjoyed the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Phillips of New Madrid motored to St. Louis, Wednesday, where they spent several days with friends.

Miss Adilda McCord and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stevenson and son of Llanville, Ind., arrived Thursday morning and will remain over Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McCord and children of Lilbourn and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McCord and children of New Madrid were dinner guests also on Thanksgiving day.

## RELICS INCREASED BY DORENA LEVEE BREAK

East Prairie, November 23.—Kenneth Baker, a native of Mississippi County, who in his boyhood became interested in arrowheads, picked up in the fields of the neighborhood, is now an archeologist and collector of Mound Builders' and Indian relics.

His health having failed, he decided he needed to be out of doors and in 1909 decided to devote his time to searching for relics of the Mound Builders a people who inhabited this section perhaps centuries ago. With a sounding rod and tools for digging, he has walked over Mississippi, New Madrid and Scott Counties where evidences of villages of these ancient people are found. From his collection one is convinced that these people existed in large numbers and had reached a high degree of civilization, and ethnologists, although being able to give but little history of this remarkable race, have decided that the center of population was in this region.

Much can be learned of their habits and manner of living from implements and other relics taken from artificial mounds and burial grounds.

In Southeast Missouri there are hundreds of mounds ranging in size from 15 to 200 feet in diameter. They are found along bayous and other streams which must have been navigable. Location of their villages along these waters would indicate that they were fishermen, the many arrowheads found show that they were hunters and some of the tools point toward agriculture in a crude way.

These mounds are gradually being washed down by rains and wind and some of them by overflow, when levee break, as they did last spring, along the Mississippi River, with the result that relics are exposed to view. Baker, continually on the lookout, makes the rounds regularly and has succeeded in getting together a collection of much value.

His collection numbers several hundreds of specimens, besides thousands of arrowheads and spearheads, some beveled to the right arrowheads and tomahawks, pestle stones, notched hoes of granite and flint, axes, odd ring stones, pipes, effigy and plain pottery, some with birds' heads for handles and some bird shaped vases,

one rare human-shaped vessel, gorgets, banner stones, beads, knives and spikes, some with keen cutting edges, salt pans, drills of flint stone and some odd broken pieces of images.

In his search, Baker has uncovered several skeletons, but was unable to preserve them. He tells of one skull which had been pierced by an arrow, the head of which was still in the side of the skull.

In his travels since the Dorena levee broke in April, covering hundreds of acres with flood water, Baker has found many rare pieces. At the Spanish Grant, three miles south of East Prairie, in this county, he found curious deposits of charcoal, also some kinds of burnt clay in large quantities, besides a lot of broken pottery and stone implements. There is evidence that this place was used as a camping ground continually for a number of years, by the quantity of broken pottery and chipped flint which is found there.

About three miles south of the Spanish Grant is a mound which the water cut into exposing to view human bones, a stone pestle and some rare implements.

Baker's collection is at present divided, part of it being on display in the New East Prairie Bank in East Prairie, part of it in the Hoosier Land Co. office in Sikeston, part in C. C. White's drug store in Sikeston,

and the remainder at his home south of East Prairie. He has been offered large sums for his collection, but says it is not for sale. He is planning to get it together and place it in one of the three counties mentioned, where it may be used for educational purposes. In this way he hopes to repay in part the many favors shown him by Southeast Missourians when he was in poor health, making his collection, and unable to help himself.

This collection is the largest in Southeast Missouri outside of a museum, there being a large collection at the State Teachers' College in Cape Girardeau, which was donated several years ago by Thomas Beckwith of this county. Dr. C. H. Pease of Morehouse also has a nice collection.

## SPECIAL

Ladies' Rubber Caps, pair 25c  
Men's Rubber Soles  
and Heels ..... \$1.50  
Rubber Panto Soles and Heels

**E. H. HELLER**  
ELECTRIC SHOE SHOP  
711 Prosperity Street



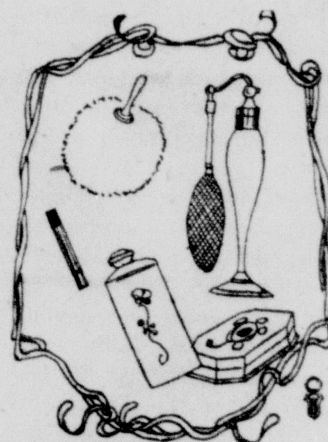
POSE TODAY FOR YOUR

## GIFT PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs posed during the next few days will be finished and delivered in time for Christmas giving. It is a gift most pleasing to those dear to you, since it is a gift no one but yourself can give.

Phone 173 For Appointment

**VAN DYKE STUDIO**



## OUR DISPLAY OF De Vilbiss Atomizers and Perfumes

So many times you wish to give a friend some dainty little remembrance at Christmas time. Our display was purchased with just this idea in mind. Prices are little, assortments are large.

Coty's, Three Flowers, Houbigant's  
Toilette Articles

Phone 274

**White's Drug Store**  
"The Best is None Too Good"



**For Best Results in Your Baking**

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**KC BAKING POWDER**

**Same Price for over 35 years**  
**25 ounces for 25¢**

MILLIONS of POUNDS USED BY THE GOVERNMENT  
**Guaranteed Pure**

**TWO BOYS**

According to news articles in The Missourian this week, two fathers are in trouble over their sons. One article told of a boy who had been favored by a court and the other was an appeal from a father for his son to return home.

In one case a boy was charged with driving an automobile while drunk and causing a wreck that took the life of a girl. The article said the judge got a pledge from the boy, who had pleaded guilty, that he would drink no more during the term of the parole, which was six months, and evidently this was the basis for the leniency shown the wayward lad. A sentence of eight months in jail was imposed, according to the article.

For some time there had been reports that a compromise was being "fixed up" and strong protests were raised by the people of the county in which the killing occurred. Newspaper articles sounded a warning, but to no avail. So this case, in which a drunken boy ran his automobile into another one, causing the death of a beautiful girl, ended in a travesty on justice and the standing of the courts in that locality has been further reduced in public esteem.

Evidently the "fixers" in this case figured that the life of an innocent girl is of no value, and the decision of the court is taken as an indication that sober, law-abiding people should remain off of public highways when they are used by boys and men who have no regard for the law.

The only satisfaction law-abiding citizens can get from such a travesty is that sooner or later all those who had a part in it will feel the cold hand of justice on their brows. There's no dodging the final outcome.

The father who advertises for his son to return home wants him because of his strong love for the boy. He wants him back because he fears for his safety. He wants the boy back as a comfort to himself and wife. Our sympathy goes to these worried parents whose hearts are now so heavy, and our sympathy also goes out to the father and son who, although the hand of the law was warding off, have a much darker cloud hanging over them. And our sympathy also goes to relatives of the young woman whose life was so ruthlessly taken away.—Cape Missourian.

Louis Freeman visited at the home of Harry Lewis, Sunday.

Joe Griffith of Poplar Bluff spent Thanksgiving day with his mother, Mrs. Mary Griffith and family.

Feed dairy cows grain in order to get them in good flesh before calving. Usually 4 to 6 pounds of grain daily will be sufficient for heifers calving for the first time and 8 to 12 pounds daily for older cows.

The hearing of the merits of the East and West Routes before the State Highway Commission at Jefferson City, December 1, should end the row for good and all. The contract for 61 from Sikeston south will be let at once—if the East Route is selected—and in thirty days, actual work of widening the right-of-way and grading can be commenced. This will give work to men and teams for three months before spring planting is ready. It is true that the term of Mr. Stephens as one of the Commission expires December 1 instead of December 6, as first announced, but if he is not reappointed or does not hold over, the three Commissioners present can pass on the location and if we can read the stars and know minds of business men, all three of them will be for the Kingshighway Route as now located.

A letter from Xenophon Caverno informs The Standard that he will spend a goodly portion of the winter in Washington working in the interest of farm relief. A better posted man cannot be found in Southeast Missouri and we feel certain Mr. Caverno will be helpful in perfecting some legislation that will be beneficial to the farmer.

Especial attention is called to the free clinic to be held at Benton, Monday, November 28. Considerable lung trouble is found in certain quarters and those affected should certainly take advantage of this free clinic. If our readers know of anyone in Sikeston who might be benefited, they should see that they are informed.

Harry Young reported passing six auto wrecks on the north highway between Sikeston and Cape Girardeau Thursday night, and on the return trip passed four more wrecks. This is good for doctors, car repair shops and auto salesmen, but hard on the occupants of the cars.

**WOMAN MISSIONARY KILLED HER CONVERTS**

Athens, November 21.—To make sure that her converts to Christianity would not recant, a Russian refugee, known only by her given name of Tamara, killed them immediately after baptizing. The number of her converts is not yet known, but the police have discovered that the girl married three of them. One of her husbands was a Chinese whom she had converted from Confucianism to Christianity, and it was his death that led to her capture.

Tamara was respected by her neighbors as an unusually devout young woman. Her room was filled with religious images and the disappearance of her converts had hitherto made no impression on the community.

But after having murdered her Chinese husband, a merchant at Pireaus, she tried to convert another merchant of the same race. A Greek woman who knew the second Chinaman induced him to find out what had become of the first. His investigations led to the discovery of remnants of a charred body on what had been a funeral pyre.

When the police reached Tamara's room, the girl was in prayer. Revolted by what she had finished, the officers heard her expound her own worthiness for salvation because of the souls whose eternal bliss she had assured by sending them to the next world at the moment when they were in heaven's grace.

**SPECIAL NOTICE**

The Catholic ladies of New Madrid will hold their annual Christmas bazaar on Wednesday, November 30. There will be a fancy work booth. Dinner will be served at noon.

**CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE**

Glenn Jackson, Ras Taylor and Doyle Burnett were apprehended on Tuesday for highway robbery by Marshall O. M. Headlee and Deputy George Smart, together with the loot which they took from Marshall Harrison's store Monday night. The loot consisted of five pairs of shoes, two blankets, a number of shirts and other goods. Deputy Smart happened by the store about 1:30 Monday night and noticed a lookout in the rear of the store. The thieves ran, but Marshall Headlee had recognized them earlier in the evening and a subsequent investigation led to confessions by Doyle Burnett, and Jackson lead the officers to the goods. Jackson is a habitual thief from Essex, having a jail record and Ras Taylor and Doyle Burnett are minors, who have served a term in the reform school. They have been placed in the New Madrid jail.

Dr. I. H. Dunaway was in an automobile accident Wednesday morning, when he collided with a Ford coupe in crossing highway 61. The doctor received a number of minor injuries, but none serious. The Ford was not damaged seriously.

E. C. Copeland vaccinated his large herd of hogs against cholera, Tuesday. F. G. Zillmer plans to vaccinate several hundred head on his farm.

Some twenty-five Wilkins gathered for a Thanksgiving reunion at the home of J. W. Wilkins. The kinsmen assembled from Sikeston, Essex and Morehouse and other places more distant.

J. S. Wallace and Brice Edwards will attend a meeting of officials at the Federal Land Bank in St. Louis next Tuesday.

**EASY TO SEE WHO'LL WEAR THE KNICKERS**

New York, November 21.—Ten commandments for her future husband were announced today by Miss Dorothy La Verne Bacher, 22, East Orange, N. J., who is to marry Harold K. Beck, 25, of Everett, Mass.

The commandments are:

"Thou shalt have no other mate before me.

"Thou shalt say thy prayers each night on bended knee, particularly asking divine blessing upon our home.

"Thou shalt undertake all family duties on a fifty-fifty basis, even unto the care of the children, the doing of the dishes and the general housework.

"Thou shalt let naught transpire calculated to arouse my jealousy.

"Thou shalt hold no secrets from me, my right to open all your mail of whatever kind to remain inviolable.

"Thou shalt not indulge in intoxicating liquors, nor become enslaved to Lady Nictotine nor any of her noxious kin.

"Thou shalt be on time for all appointments.

"Thou shalt cater to my whims, nor neglect attendance at the theatre, opera and dance and other social activities, and always appear neat when in my presence.

"Thou shalt never depart from me without first bestowing a kiss, nor fail to greet me with the same caresses."

Bache is a graduate of Tuft's College and is now employed in the Washington office of the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation.

Miss Catherine Blanton will leave for Washington, Sunday morning.

Mrs. Louis Freeman of Charleston spent Sunday in Sikeston visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Lewis.

Those interested can tune in on station KWKK at Kansas City, Sunday evening at 8:00 o'clock and get a Christian Science sermon.

It is a month until Christmas so if you have the price to send away Christmas gifts, it would be well to get them in the mail early so as not to delay the package.

Although autumn is harvest time for man, it often happens that early winter is harvest time for the rats that take toll of the crops stored in cribs, granaries, and barns. The best method of rat control is to make the buildings rat proof and to clean up all likely hiding places and secluded homes of the rodents. Make it as difficult as possible for rats to find food, and then poison them, for the harder they find it to get food the more readily they will eat the poisons. Barium carbonate and red squill are the two poisons recommended by the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. A request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., will bring a copy of Farmers' Bulletin 1533-F, which gives details of the better methods of rat-proofing and poisoning. Information on fumigation, trapping and the use of dogs in getting rid of rats is also included.

**MRS. CHARLES HAZEL BADLY INJURED IN CAR WRECK**

Mrs. Chas. Hazel was severely injured in an auto collision at the north limit of Sikeston Thursday afternoon, when a car driven in from a side street was hit. In the car with Mrs. Hazel was Harve Souvers, section boss.

Mrs. Hazel had a wrist broken, her collar bone broken, a gash cut in her face that reached from the eye down to her neck which required twenty-five stitches to close.

Souvers was shaken up, but not badly hurt.

Half a mile south of Klug's Hill, about 6 p. m., the car of David Lumsden hit a wagon in the road, cutting the wagon in two, causing the car, a new Pontiac, to turn completely over and land on its top. In the Lumsden car David, Jr., had four stitches taken in his face, David, Sr., had a scratch across the forehead and Mrs. Lumsden was hurt about the hips.

This accident was caused when three cars were coming toward Lumsden with bright lights and he did not see the wagon until he hit it.

**SIGNING OF ARMISTICE DEDICATED BY ENGLAND**

Paris, November 21.—Important hitherto closely guarded secrets concerning Marshal Foch's "premature" Armistice now can be revealed, following the publication of an article by Gabriel Perreux, in the Paris Midi today.

M. Perreux makes statements which confirm the admissions I received from high military personages of the French and United States armies during the American Legion convention and which reveal the factors which dictated the necessity for granting the cessation of hostilities November 11, 1918, when the allied forces were on the eve of capturing the entire German army.

First, it was the British who point blank demanded the immediate ending of warfare when the German plenipotentiaries evinced a willingness to cease the struggle, and not the Americans, who have been blamed consistently for preventing the advance across the Rhine and the occupation of Berlin.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, with the backing of David Lloyd George, war-time minister of Great Britain, and the government, flatly refused to continue the offensive when the German general, Erzberger offered to capitulate.

Marshal Haig at first refused to participate in the allied movement in which the French army reoccupied the lost provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, explaining that the London government preferred to leave all territorial settlements for the peace negotiations.

When Premier Georges Clemenceau refused to listen, Prime Minister Lloyd-George instructed the British commander-in-chief to agree with the French to reoccupy the provinces at once.

Marshal Foch believed a continuation of the war would have been impossible when the colossal German army started to dissolve, with the soldiers mutinying and officers leaving them without leaders and irresponsible.

M. Perreux's statement which, he declares, he overheard Marshal Foch make, corroborate what officers in closest contact with the marshal and American army leaders told me.

Here is exactly what M. Perreux heard of Marshal Foch's conversation: "Why did you not march against the enemy through Belgium and invade Germany?"

Marshal Foch said:

"I reflected the consequences of such an operation and recognized the impossibility of accomplishing it. The German army was in full disruption, the soldiers were revolting and the officers were without authority over their men. Herr Erzberger admitted it to us with tears streaming down his cheeks. The lines of communication were choked with cannon and all sorts of material; deserters were everywhere. What about the Frenchmen in the middle of this confusion?"

"Why did you not unleash the offensive toward Metz, prepared to start November 13, which certainly would not have cost heavy casualties?"

The French leader answered: "The generals commanding the allied armies held a conference and the English general, in the name of his government, refused to advance beyond the frontiers. His obstinacy angered me. I can see myself now, thumping my fist on the table and telling him, 'If necessary, we will advance to the Rhine without you.' The English general refused also to occupy the liberated provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, but finally consented."

Four American divisions were entering the line at the Chateau Salins sector for a drive on Metz two days later, when the Armistice was signed.

**CONGRESSMAN'S SON IS GIVEN PAROLE**

Doniphan, November 21.—Weldon Fulbright, 21 years old, son of Congressman James F. Fulbright of Doniphan, plead guilty of manslaughter in Circuit Court here this morning and was sentenced to serve eight months in jail. The young man, however, was paroled by Judge E. B. Dearing of Potosi on the promise that young Fulbright was not to drive an automobile or take a drink of intoxicating liquor during the life of the parole.

Fulbright was charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Miss Freda Roebkin of Poplar Bluff, August 29, last. His automobile, alleged to have been driven recklessly, collided with a car which she occupied, and she was thrown to the pavement, being killed almost instantly.

Prosecuting Attorney Byron Kearbey announced last week the trial would not be held until November 25, but special arrangements were made to have the case taken before the special Judge, called following disqualification of Judge Charles L. Ferguson. Kearbey recommended to the Court that young Fulbright be fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in jail. The fine, however, it was explained, would work a hardship on his father, and Judge Dearing then decided on the jail sentence.

Attorneys, representing relatives of Miss Roebkin, offered strenuous objections to the light punishment of Fulbright. The young man has been at liberty under \$5000 bond following the accident, but today was released on \$1000 parole bond. He probably will return to school at the Jonesboro (Arkansas) Agricultural School, he said.

Light Malone was a Benton visitor, Tuesday.

J. W. Stone spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Harry Lewis.

Harry Dudley and Bill Sensenbaugh left at 4 a. m. Friday for Chicago to take in the ball game.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Guthrie spent Thanksgiving in Sikeston and enjoyed the football game.

Miss Hilma Black entertained with two tables of bridge Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Ranney Applegate.

Paul Schuenberg of the Kewanee vicinity was a Sikeston visitor during the week and paid ahead for The Standard.

Mrs. R. A. Moll and children of Cairo arrived in Sikeston Wednesday evening to spend the Thanksgiving holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sheppard.

FOR SALE—Pines automatic winter-front for Buick Master Six. Phone 257. 3t.

LOST—Monday afternoon, a Parker fountain pen. Return to Gordon Blanton.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, suitable for couple.—341 North Street.

FOR SALE—8-piece walnut dining room furniture. Phone 593.—Mrs. A. B. Proffer, 241 South Scott St.

FORE RENT—House, near Shoe Factory. Call at the Sikeston Mercantile.

FOR RENT—4 rooms, steam heat hot and cold water. See Dr. P. M. Malcom.

FOR RENT—4 rooms, down stairs, furnished, for couple. Will rent for \$25.—802 Park Avenue. Phone 27. tf.

WANTED—Two corn shuckers with wagns. House provided to batch.—Louise M. Lewis, Hotel Marshall. 1tp

FOR SALE—Lot 20 block 14 Chamber of Commerce Addition. \$350 cash.—Dr. Leo H. Schmurbusch, Marshall, Mo. tf.

FOR RENT—5-room house on Ruth Street. Apply to Mrs. W. T. Malone, phone 204.

FOR RENT—10-room house, bath, lights. If agreeable will board with renters.—Mrs. J. C. Lescher. Phone 382. 3tpd.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—A modern home, six rooms. Will rent part or all of it, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire phone 27.—802 Park. tf.

FOR RENT—5-room house, with lights, on Kathleen Street, near Chamber of Commerce Addition. See Billie Johnson at Shoe Factory. 2tpd.

FOUND—South of Sikeston, on New Madrid road, a bunch of keys in leather case. Owner can have same by describing property and paying for this notice.

FOR RENT—A 3-room apartment. Phone 360W. tf.

FOR RENT—Two large furnished front rooms. Also garage.—Mrs. M. E. Prouty, 423 Murray Lane, or call Mr. Collins, phone 637, 426 Daniel St.

**WANTED**

A man between 25 and 40 years of age with car to handlesubdealership. An attractive proposition and one where you can make your check the size you want. If interested write, giving qualifications.

**BOX 69**

Cape Girardeau Missouri

**FREE CLINIC**

For Children Under 6 Years

Benton, Monday, Nov. 28th

Under Auspices of Scott County Tubercular Association and Scott County Health Department.

For Blind, Deaf, Crippled and Sick Children

Dr. Jean V. Cooke of the St. Louis Children's Hospital has been employed to conduct examinations.

Everyone Is Urged to Co-operate—Teachers, Parents and Physicians

Financed by the Sale of Christmas Health Stamps

**TOY TOWN OPENS**

Saturday, Nov. 26th

Come to Toy Town and see our display of Toys, Gift Goods, Handkerchiefs and Candy.

We are also having specials on merchandise we must get rid of to make room for more Christmas goods.

|                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Large Mixing Bowl, 50c value | 19c |
| No. 3 Galvanized Tub         | 69c |
| Candy, per pound             | 10c |
| Dressed Doll with Voice      | 39c |

Peek's Variety  
5c and 10c Store



A LITTLE SELF TREATMENT each morning and night, using Elizabeth Arden's Venetian Cream, Ardena Skin Tonic and Orange Skin Food—according to the method of an Elizabeth Arden Treatment—will keep your skin clear, firm and smooth.

ELIZABETH ARDEN'S Venetian Toilet Preparations are on sale at

**DERRIS—THE DRUGGIST**

ELIZABETH ARDEN, 673 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK  
25 OLD BOND STREET, LONDON 2 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS





## How to Play BRIDGE

Series 1927-28 by  
Wynne Ferguson

Author of "PRACTICAL AUCTION BRIDGE"

### ARTICLE NO. 8

The other evening the writer had the pleasure of playing at one of the New York Card Clubs where the informatory double is not recognized nor played. After the game was over, there was a spirited discussion as to the merits and demerits of the informatory double. Most of the objections were based on specific instances where the use of the informatory double was disastrous; but, upon analysis, every one of these cases proved only that the player in fault had used the informatory double without a proper understanding of what he was doing. First understand what you are doing, and then if you don't get good results give up the theory. But it is hardly fair to condemn anything without a fair trial.

For years the English refused to try out the informatory double, but during the last year they have finally capitulated and now think it is the greatest addition to the game since its inception. The following hands, given as problems in the preceding article, are examples of the problems the English are meeting in their study of the informatory double and should prove interesting and instructive:

#### Answer to Problem No. 7

Y  
A B  
Z  
Hearts—9  
Clubs—K, J, 8, 2  
Diamonds—K, Q, 3  
Spades—J, 9, 8, 5, 4

No score, rubber game. Z dealt and bid one spade. If A doubled one spade informatory, and Y passed, what should B bid? He has a choice of two clubs or one no-trump. B should undoubtedly bid one no-trump in preference to two clubs. The no-trump bid offers a better chance for game and is sound because A-B between them should have at least a double stopper in the spade suit. Some players may think the one spade double should be passed by B in the hope that the bid can be defeated. However, such practice is unsound. Even when the opponents have most of the high cards, it is surprising how often a suit bid of one is made, due to a singleton or void suit in the dummy. Therefore be careful about trying to defeat a suit bid of one. Wait until two or three are bid before making a business double with the type of hand held by B in this problem.

#### Answer to Problem No. 8

Hearts—K, 7, 6, 2  
Clubs—A, Q, 10  
Diamonds—K, Q, 4, 3  
Spades—K, 6

Y  
A B  
Z

No score, rubber game. Z dealt and bid one no-trump. A doubled, Y passed and B bid two spades. If Z passed what should A bid? Should he pass or bid two no-trump? A should pass and not even consider a two no-trump bid. Such a bid may get him into serious trouble. In the first place, A's informatory double is unsound because he isn't prepared for the spade bid, either to properly assist the bid, if made, or to bid two no-trump over such a bid. For that reason, A should have passed one no-trump.

Don't ever make an informatory double unless prepared for any bid partner may make in answer to the double. Such a double only gets you and your partner into hot water. By "prepared for any bid", is meant either help for any bid or a hand of such a type that another bid may be made if partner bids the weak suit. In this example hand A overbid two spades with two no-trump, was doubled and lost 500 points. It is such bidding that gets the informatory double in disrepute, but the fault is not with the informatory double, but with the misuse of it.

### BULL KILLS FARMHAND WHILE HE IS EXERCISING ANIMAL

Cape Girardeau, November 21.—Adolph Jacob, 53 years old, a herdsman at a dairy farm near here, today was killed by a bull which he was exercising at the farm.

The animal attacked Jacob as he was leading it about the lot, and injured him before Mrs. L. C. Blattner, armed with a bull staff, drove the animal away. Jacob died 30 minutes later.

L. C. Blattner, owner of the farm, was unable to explain why the animal attacked Jacob, who had cared for it since birth.

### Answer to Problem No. 9

Y  
A B  
Z  
Hearts—10, 9, 8  
Clubs—A, K, Q, 4  
Diamonds—7, 3  
Spades—K, 10, 4, 2

No score, rubber game. Z dealt and bid one club, A bid one spade, Y doubled and B passed. What should Z bid? Should he regard the double of one spade as informatory or as a business double? In either case, what should he do?

Such a double is a business double and shows that B thinks he can defeat the one spade bid. Any double made by a player after his partner has bid is a business double and intended to defeat the contract. In this instance it looks as if A is in bad so Z is in the happy position of choosing between a big penalty or a sure game and rubber at no-trump. The state of the score would have some bearing but the writer would be inclined to let the double stand and try for the penalty. There is a difference of opinion on this point. Some players, the English in particular, argue that any double of a bid of one is informatory, whether or not partner has bid, but such a view seems unsound. The best result will undoubtedly be obtained by following the writer's viewpoint.

#### Answer to Problem No. 10

Hearts—K, 7, 3  
Clubs—Q, J, 10, 9, 7  
Diamonds—9, 7  
Spades—8, 5, 2

No score, first game. Z dealt and bid one no-trump. A and Y passed and B bid two spades. If Z bid two no-trump and all passed, what should A open? Should he lead in his partner's spade suit or take a chance on his own club suit? A should open the eight of spades. The club opening is tempting and should be made if A held less than three spades, but not otherwise. B bid spades for one of two reasons, either to play the hand at spades if he won the bid or to have that suit led if Z bid two no-trump. For that reason A should play a partnership game and follow B's more or less explicit directions; that is, to lead spades.

#### Answers to Problem No. 11

Hearts—A, J  
Clubs—8, 7, 6, 3  
Diamonds—A, K, 10, 9, 8, 7, 2  
Spades—none

Y  
A B  
Z

Hearts—K, Q, 10, 9, 8, 4  
Clubs—10  
Diamonds—Q  
Spades—10, 8, 4, 3, 2

No score, rubber game. Z dealt and bid one heart (a questionable bid). A bid one spade, Y two diamonds and B two spades. Z and A passed and Y bid three hearts. B and Z passed and A bid three spades, Y bid four diamonds, B passed and Z bid four hearts. All passed and A opened the king of clubs and all followed suit. A then led the seven of hearts. How should Z plan the play of the hand?

Z should first take six rounds of hearts, trying to coax a diamond discard, if possible. In any event, he should then lead the queen of diamonds and overtake in the dummy with the king. He should then lead the ace and if the jack of diamonds is only guarded once, Z will make the balance of the tricks. It is bad play for Z to try to cross-ruff the hand. By so doing he cannot make more than three odd unless the diamonds break and he has given up valuable information. By leading out six rounds of trumps, he makes his opponents guess as to what cards to hold and in this way may force one or more diamond discards. In any event, he must boldly try for game for there is no other way unless the diamonds fall as indicated.

### CHARGE DRUNKEN DRIVING

Poplar Bluff, November 22.—W. L. Warren of Piedmont, is at liberty under \$1000 bond today pending trial on December 2, charged with driving an automobile while in an intoxicated condition.

Warren's automobile collided with a car driven by George Kinkead of Poplar Bluff, wrecking Kinkead's automobile and severely injuring him. Warren, a railroad signal man, was placed in jail until he could provide bond for release.

New Cambria—Cheese factory of Reese & Sparks in operation here.

### SEVEN MEN ARRESTED FOR HUNTING AFTER SUNDOWN

Reports of deer hunting and wholesale violation of the game and fish laws in districts 32, 34, 35 and 36 caused Commissioner Keith McCance to throw a large force of deputies into the affected area the week of November 14th. In a determined effort to clear the entire section of law violators. The Game and Fish Department is devoting considerable time and money to the propagation of Virginia white tail deer in existence from extermination.

The vast primitive area known as Irish Wilderness, composed of approximately 140,000 acres, has long defied the best efforts of the few deputies stationed in that section of the State, owing to its extent and jungle-like character. It is the roughest sort of broken mountainous country, a mecca for law violators and where the game laws have always been defied.

The Commissioner dispatched Frank DeCou, of Chief of Wardens to the scene Thursday, Raymond Hagner, Field Warden of the Southeastern Division having preceded by two days. Mr. DeCou returned to Jefferson City, Saturday. He reported having thoroughly organized the enforcement division in Districts 32, 34, 35 and 36, having thrown ten extra or Special Wardens into the field, with Hagner, whose headquarters are at Poplar Bluff, commanding. Three of these Special Officers are operating in District 36 and the same number in each of Districts 34 and 35, under Game Wardens Robbs, Edwards and McKinney, respectively. District 32 is also organized under Warden Slater. All the deputies in District 34 are mounted as are several in the other districts, enabling them to cover the Irish Wilderness effectively. These Wardens are under orders to clean up their districts and there is going to be a new vision of game law observance forced upon would-be violators before the present campaign is brought to a close.

On the 16th and 17th the first inroads were made when Special Warden Walter Ferrier arrested 13 men for hunting after sundown and without a license. These men were taken at Dexter and six of them plead guilty. The guns of the other seven were confiscated and deposited with the U. S. Marshall at Cape Girardeau. Federal officers are working in complete accord with the state wardens in that section. Fines and costs totaling in some cases over \$35 were imposed, the local justice being as determined as the Department officials to clean the slate in his jurisdiction of widespread law violation.

### SEEN ON FIFTH AVENUE

And what a glorious ensemble is fashioned of a velveteen coat printed to resemble snakeskin and trimmed with blue suede cloth revers and cuffs! There is an unusual coat on the avenue—it is beaver set on a foundation of tan velvet in large blocks. The collar is puffed and the belt of gilt links.

Cross-stitching, of the peasant variety, sets off a kashmir green jersey dress. This trimming appears multicolored on the sleeves and bodice. There has been a shift from the silver fox scarf to sable or baumarten with two, three or four skins being purchased and attached in a single line.

An oval decolletage, very low in front and back, has quite a place in important and lovely necklines.

Velvet has insisted that its importance be of the general character. Now it is holding first place in the land of negligees and smart things. A lovely orchid chiffon velvet negligee is trimmed in lavender marabou. A coat of white cut velvet on a flame georgette background is edged effectively in white marabou.

### MORLEY LEARNS IT WON'T BE ON PROPOSED ROAD

Morley, November 22.—A blueprint of the plan for the Kingshighway route for Highway 61 through Scott and New Madrid counties was received here late Monday and considerable comment on the part of leading citizens was heard when it was learned that the proposed route would be two miles east of Morley, leaving this town off the highway. Up to the present time, citizens who have been supporting the Kingshighway location said, it has been the general impression that Morley was to remain on the highway.

Close scrutiny was given the blueprint received here and it was found that what appeared to be an erasure seemed to indicate that originally the plan showed the Kingshighway survey running southwest from a point south of Lemleys, to within the city limits of Morley, southwest toward Brooks Junction and then south to Sikeston. The present road was closely followed, according to what appeared to be an old line drawn on the blueprint.

As it is now, the Kingshighway route would turn probably three-fourths of a mile to the southwest after it leaves Benton and then would go south on an airline for about 8 miles, turn to the southwest a mile and then run almost directly to Sikeston. East of this place it would be through a low "swag" in the Sikeston ridge, while if it came to Morley the low place would be avoided.

Residents of Morley are aroused by the evident defeat of their expectation of having Highway 61 touch this town. While it is said that Morley, like Benton, Sikeston and New Madrid, is named in the Centennial road law, the blueprint shows no provision for a spur into this place. Morley has no hardsurfaced road leading toward the suggested location of Highway 61 on the Kingshighway route.—Cape Missourian.

Ferguson—City completes new garage and storage place for city machinery.

Carthage—25 business concerns of Carthage co-operate in putting out new booklet advertising town and surrounding area.

Edina—Missouri Game and Fish Department considering establishment of game preserve near here.

## 666

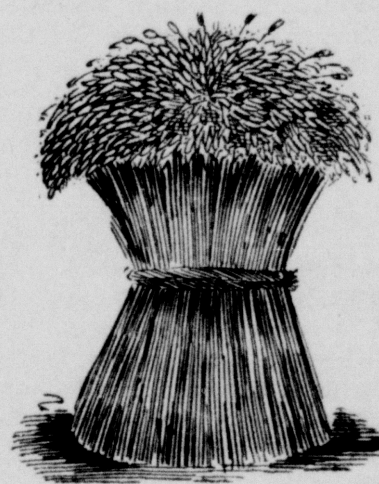
is a prescription for  
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue  
Billious Fever and Malaria.  
It kills the germs.



Have you tried, —  
Golden brown waffles,  
Electrically cooked  
right on your table.



**DR. LONG**  
Eye Specialist  
OFFICE OVER DUDLEY'S



# Seed Wheat

Recleaned, Ready for Drill  
in even weight two and one-half  
bushel bags.

*Price On Application*

Same wheat treated for prevention  
of smut

*Price On Application*

f. o. b. Sikeston

## Scott County Milling Co.

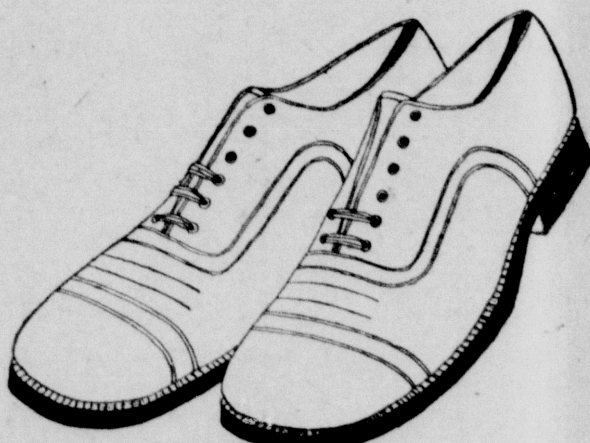


## Gifts Are Ready

A complete display of gifts for Christmas giving is now ready. Early shoppers will enjoy the privilege of complete assortments and overcome the inconvenience of last minute, rush selections.

**Johnson & Johnson**  
Jewelers

McCoy-Tanner Building



*Built In*

## Comfort, Wear and Style

That is the answer as to why our shoes give more wear per dollar of cost than most any other shoes you can buy him. The value of our shoes is in-built for greater shoe satisfaction

**HEUER'S SAMPLE SHOE STORE**  
McCoy-Tanner Bldg. Sikeston, Mo.

*Your Choice of*

## Electrical Gifts

Electrical gifts are certain to be appreciated, since they are all of practical usefulness. Our display affords many good suggestions, reasonably priced.

Phone 205

**Farmers Supply Company**  
Hardware Department





## Local and Personal

Charles Matthews III, spent Thanksgiving with homefolks.

The Delphians will meet with Mrs. Roger Bailey next Monday afternoon at 3:30.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hilleman are spending a few days in St. Louis visiting relatives.

Misses Barbara Beck and Virginia Freeman are spending the week-end with friends in St. Louis.

Mrs. G. Marshall of Crowder was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Ellis, Monday and Tuesday.

Mesdames Frank Van Horne, H. J. Welsh, Cecil Jones and Miss Helen Welsh shopped in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson and daughter, Helen, Mrs. W. R. Burks and Miss Kathryn Burks visited the family of Gen. Clippard at Blodgett, Saturday.

The family of Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Jones held a family reunion Thanksgiving day. Sam Jones and daughter of Jerseyville, Ill., were the out-of-town guests.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sikes and son, Kendall, left for Springfield, Wednesday, where they visited their son, John, who is attending Draughon's Business College, they expect to return home Sunday.

The Gregory lines have bought the Union Bus Station and now control both the Union and Joint Station. The Scofield Bus will continue to use the Gregory station. The Southeast Missouri Transit Co., since starting their bus line from St. Louis to Memphis, has an independent station, just east of the Hotel Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. L. Matthews entertained the following for dinner on Thanksgiving day: Mr. and Mrs. Scott Alexander of Charleston, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, C. D. Matthews, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Ned Matthews and children, Mrs. Betty Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Thompson of Caruthersville, James Corrigan of Poplar Bluff, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Terrell of Cairo and Clint Terrell of Cairo.

Misses Hilma Black and Martha Gresham were in Cape Girardeau on Sunday.

Mrs. A. A. Mayfield and Mrs. Murray Klein were Cape Girardeau visitors, Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Wilkerson spent the Thanksgiving holidays with her mother in Mexico.

Mrs. Florence Marshall and Mrs. A. C. Barrett motored to Cape Girardeau, Tuesday.

Mrs. Jewell Allen, who has been suffering with neuritis for the past several weeks, is some better.

The Hebbeler Bros. lost one of their Jersey cows at their farm south of Sikeston a few days ago. She was easily worth \$125.

The turkey shoot held at Miner Switch Monday was a financial success. Dr. T. G. McClure shot two turkeys and one goose.

Miss Hontis Lee, who is attending school at Cape Girardeau, is spending the week-end at home with her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Lee.

Miss Catherine Blanton arrived Thursday morning and will remain until Sunday, when she will leave for Washington, D. C., where she will remain through the session of Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brenton entertained the following for Thanksgiving and will be their guests over Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bacon, Misses Susan Sherry, Maud Campbell and Ida Burton.

The cities of Doniphan and Ironton have purchased fire trucks from E. G. Buchanan of this city. He has prospects of equipping other Southeast Missouri cities with up-to-date fire-fighting equipment.

On Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Baker will entertain the football team and a few guests at their home with a banquet. The following guests will enjoy the banquet: Bud Couey, Weldon McDonald, Kemper Bruton, Ross Kilgore, Frank Miller, Dual Robertson, Wayne Reed, Dick Swaim, Paul Higgins, Leonard Watson, James Marshall, Carroll Sutton, Bill Baker, Coach Moore, Supt. Roy V. Ellise, Dr. L. O. Rhodes and W. H. Sikes.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. Levi Prouty of Sikeston, Mrs. George Elderbrooks and Mrs. Maggie Hunot motored to Catron Sunday to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. James Kochel of Canolou visited her mother, Mrs. George Elderbrooks, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Smith and babe arrived Monday from Arkansas on a visit to the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lex Smith.

Mrs. Maggie Hunott and son, Goebel Owings spent Thursday in Crowder, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Norman.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Limbaugh and children, Will Jones and sons, Paul and Russell of Sikeston and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Calvin and children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dunn, Sunday.

Mrs. Dora Waters spent a few days in Sikeston last weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Bert Gentry.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Boss returned to their home in Little Rock, Ark., Friday, after a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Caruthers.

Mrs. Thos. Holderby shopped in Sikeston, Monday.

Miss Mary James of Sikeston was a Matthews visitor, Tuesday.

Mrs. Levi Prouty of Sikeston spent from Saturday until Monday with Mrs. Maggie Hunot.

Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth and little daughter visited relatives in New Madrid, Sunday.

Mrs. Bertha Pickett returned to her home in Arkansas Tuesday, accompanied by Miss Nota Watkins.

Miss Aleta Hill of Sikeston spent Tuesday evening with Miss Verna King.

Miss Hazel Fawell of Neelys Landing visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Chiles last week.

Will Stonough of Miami, Fla., visited at the home of Mrs. Maggie Hunott and son, Goebel Owings, from Friday until Monday.

Proctor Nune of Lilbourn visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wes De-pro, last week.

Elvis Oatsval of Arkansas is here it.

to spend Thanksgiving with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Morgan.

Dr. Waters of Sikeston was in Matthews, Monday, on business.

### MENACE OF HIGH TARIFFS

Probably the statement of Sir George Paish, British economist, that America should buy more from Europe will be taken with a grain of salt, because Sir George is a foreigner. But the advice is based upon sound sense and good economics. Wise business policy supports it.

Sir George points out that the United States has granted a vast reservoir of credit both at home and abroad. Great sums have been loaned to Europe since the war to re-establish industry and commerce. During the first half of this year new capital to the amount of \$4,000,000,000 was issued, and should this condition continue, supplies would be exhausted and Europe would be unable to meet its obligations to this country and to maintain its industry and commerce.

The only way in which foreigners can obtain work in capital and establish new sources of credit for foreign buyers is by the sale of their goods. The purchase of good from European nations would not only enable the Europeans to meet their obligations and maintain their industrial and commercial enterprises, but it would enable them to buy goods of American producers and thus help to maintain prosperity in this country.

Sir George calls attention to the condition of the farmers in America, who now find great difficulty in meeting their liabilities, and to whom the further contracting of the demand for foodstuffs would mean still lower prices, with disastrous consequences.

An economic crisis in Europe, with the collapse of European credits and purchasing power would be as disastrous to America as to Europe. It would mean vast losses in capital and a disastrous set-back to American industry and trade. The suffering from such a position, Sir George thinks, would be greatest in America, the creditor nation, not in the nations which are forced to curtail their credit.

The argument is unanswerable. In simple language it means that credit depends upon profitable trade, and trade must be reciprocal. America cannot continue to sell goods to Europe without taking goods in return. Sir George thinks that at least one-ninth of our annual income of \$90,000,000,000 should be expended in Europe.

The British economist did not mention the tariff, but, of course, if we are to import goods from Europe in exchange for our goods, we cannot maintain high trade barriers. It is foolish, as the Post-Dispatch has pointed out hitherto, to lend money to Europe to rehabilitate its industry and commerce and then make the sustaining of European industry and commerce difficult by barring European trade with us through prohibitory tariffs.

The first essential step towards reciprocal trade is a reduction of protective tariffs. When trade barriers are removed, both credit and trade will take care of themselves.—Post-Dispatch.

Kansas City—Kansas City started its annual observance of Fire Prevention Week with fewer fires and lower loss than it has experienced in seven years.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, W. K. Burnett, R. J. Swank and N. E. Swank, by their certain Deed of Trust dated the 11th day of February, 1924, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Scott County, Missouri, Deed Book 47 at Page 287, conveyed to the undersigned Kiah Smith, all their title, right, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, to-wit:

All of the North West Quarter and all of that part of the North West Quarter of the South West Quarter (further described as the North half of government lot No. 2 of the South West Quarter) which lies West of Drainage Ditch as now located and constructed thru the same—all being in Section Thirty (30) Township Twenty-Seven (27) North, Range Fifteen (15) East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, and containing 165.45 acres more or less: subject to a prior Deed of Trust in favor of the Kansas

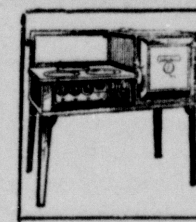
City Joint Stock Land Bank in the sum of Eleven Thousand Dollars (\$11,000.00).

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said Deed fully described, and whereas, the said note has become due and is now unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the East door of the Court House in the City of Benton, in the County of Scott, State aforesaid, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash on

**SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1927** between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

KIAH SMITH, Trustee.

Dated this 18th day of November, '27.



**Electric cooking is Modern, Efficient, Convenient and Economical.**

## Dainty Gift Items

A group of dainty gift items that will aid you in solving many of your "what to give" problems.

Prices Vary From Moderate to the More Expensive Articles

Phone 274

## White's Drug Store

"The Best is None Too Good"

# IN LISTING MAN'S WORST ENEMIES, ADD SNOW

Winter Isolation, With Its Heavy Economic Loss, Now Regarded a Disaster—Residents of Northern Sections Using Machine Power to Clear Highways for Automobiles and Motor Buses.

**T**ORNADOES, floods, earthquakes, the hostile forces of nature, proclaim their vicious character by the violence of their motion. Their trail is havoc and devastation. They sweep forward with overwhelming power, lashing aside the frail structures built by man or leveling them with tremendous shock.

With only the brief warning of its sullen funnel, the tornado pounces upon a peaceful community and cuts through it a path of desolation. Earthquakes raze our shell-like buildings in the twinkling of an eye and floods overpower our dikes, inundate our valleys and spread catastrophe by their careless rush toward the sea.

These forces announce their results by their rudeness and fury. They take enormous toll in life and property. They disrupt the normal course of business, waste time and labor, and pile up a huge additional damage which we lump as the total economic loss.

### Another Natural Menace

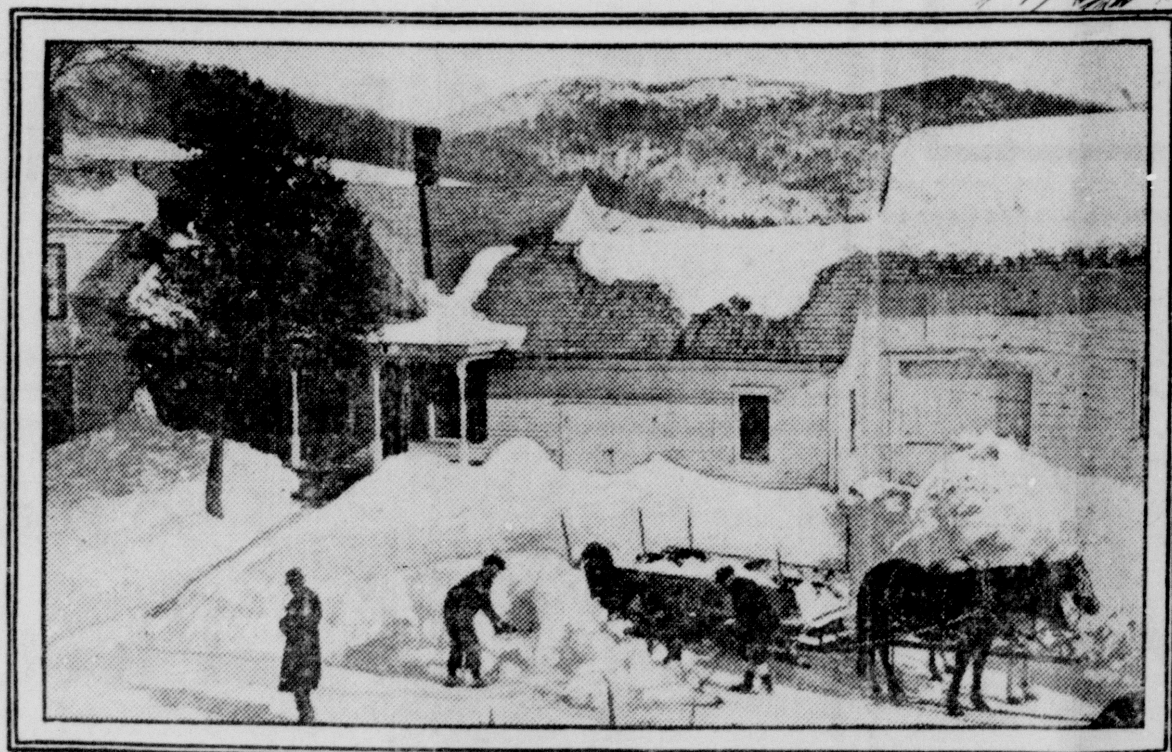
Efficient America is learning that there is another natural disaster, destructive of life, conducive of hardship and suffering, and more frequent in its visitations than all the floods, tornadoes and earthquakes combined. It steals on quietly carrying no boisterous notice of the direness in its wake. It isolates communities, halts traffic and imposes an economic loss which if we could aggregate it, would stagger our credulity. It is snow.

Snow is nature's lion in sheep's clothing.

We rarely think of snow as a baneful manifestation. It brings too many joys. It delights children and carries with it a train of winter sports which go far toward compensating for its inconveniences. Few would abolish snow, even if they could.

### Protective Measures Sought

But mankind is progressing in its struggle to make its environment better. We haven't found any way to combat earthquakes or tornadoes except by constructing buildings that will sustain their shock, but we have been experimenting in an endeavor to conquer fogs, and we are ruling out floods, like that of the Mississippi River, from among the acts of Providence. Virtually everyone agrees that floods can be checked, if we devote the time and energy to the task.



Digging out the old Coolidge homestead at Plymouth, Vt., after a heavy snowfall.

Heavy snowfall and accompanying cold always will cause death and suffering, but we are learning that great part of the economic loss from a normal winter in the north, with its stoppage of contacts and its isolation, can be eliminated. There are two reasons. We have constructed new kinds of roads and we have built new machinery to clear them.

The poet Whitler charmed the English speaking world with his simple recital of events in an old New England homestead when the deep white blanket of winter settled over the country. He told how the family read the almanac and the few available books and the days went on until a week had passed without news from the "great world" outside.

It has been more than a century since the Quaker Poet's boyhood and much has changed in the northern

country homestead in winter. The telephone has provided communication; but the automobile has meant greater reliance on things that are distant. The December day still brings its "ominous prophecy" and the second morning sun still shines out on a "world unknown," drifted with huge heaps of whiteness.

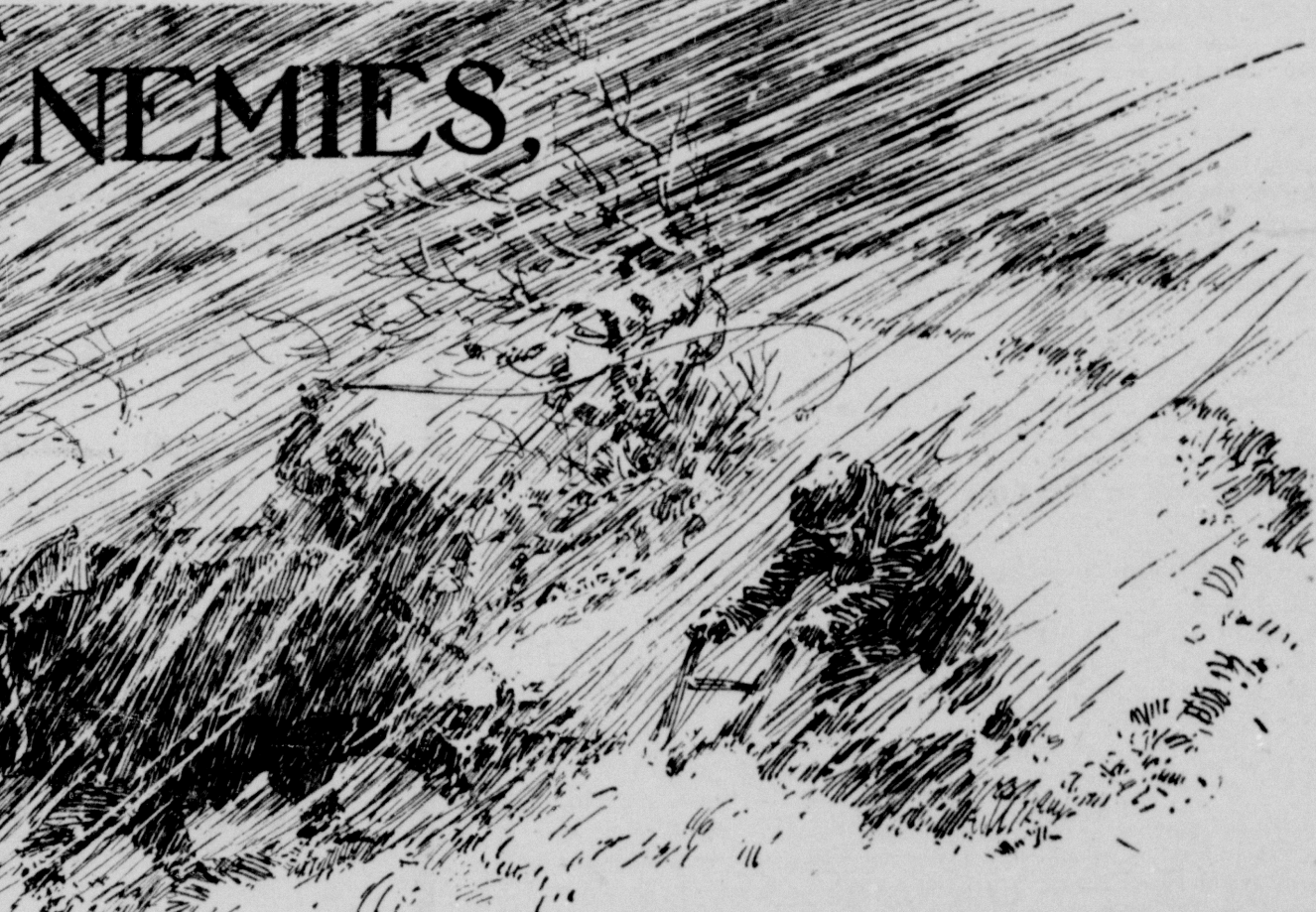
The attention of the country was drawn less than two years ago to the journey made by President Coolidge to the bedside of his father in Vermont, and to the death of that rugged old pioneer the night before the President's arrival. Five feet of snow blocked the accustomed road and buried the little town of Plymouth, requiring the President to double the length of his trip from the railroad over the laden highways. Half of this road journey of 14 miles he made by automobile, the remainder by sleigh.

Bundled in buffalo robes, with the flakes still falling about him, the President rode on cutters along the narrow strip of roadbed that had been opened hastily by workmen, the snow piled in great heaps on either side, often cutting off the view of surrounding mountains.

### Sections Still Snow-Bound

The President's sad journey not only gave the country anew the picture of the severe New England winter, but it served to focus attention on the problem of the smaller community and the more remote dweller of preserving contact with society.

Cities long ago learned the necessity of removing snow. First came the horse drawn plow. Then shovellers with wagons did the work, and many municipalities followed the rule of beginning shovelling as soon as the



Staggered arrangement of tractors cutting wide path through the snow. The use of light power equipment for this work prevents damage to roadway.

flakes began to fly and to keep abreast as far as possible with the snowstorm. Motorized vehicles took over the hauling work, and tractors, with their surer footing, are now used in increasing numbers for snow removal. Examples of the modern method of snow removal may be seen in a number of large cities. A fleet of tractors, stationed in echelon moves down the street, each pushing the snow nearer the curb, where an automatic loader picks it up and deposits it in trucks.

The tractors are equipped with snow plows.

Other municipalities, not accustomed to heavy snowfalls, have learned from experience that failure to clear the streets is expensive negligence. It has been impressed upon them when they have found the pavement undermined by seepage and the spring repair work has set in.

It is to the rural districts that automotive power has brought the promise of greatest relief. Roads no longer need be blocked in winter, and over

many of them light, agile tractors may now be seen plunging forward at top speed with plow equipment, cutting through the drifts. The tractor operates on any roadway. But with the extent of pavement and the miles of graveled surface, the northern part of the country has discarded the theory that it must go on runners for the winter.

Horses are not so plentiful as they once were, due to the motor age, but the tractor snow plow has brought with it a guarantee that the main roads can be kept open for automobile traffic despite heavy snowfalls. The old plows cut a path wide enough for sleighs and sleds, which were not endangered by passing in close quarters. The clearing process was slow with horses or oxen. The full depth of the snowfall usually had settled over the country before any clearing work was attempted. Some roads were not broken at all. Those who wanted to undertake travel were left to their own resources, and often the drifts were too deep for attempts with horse and sleigh.

### Economies From Tractor

The tractor snow-plow combination makes such speed that, if all the townships were well equipped, clearing could keep pace with the snowfall. The snow is pushed aside with power and ease, and two or three automobile widths may be cleared quickly. Inter-city and rural travel need not be blocked for any injurious period. Motor buses can continue carrying their passengers.

The new system has proved an economy to northern communities and counties. It saves much man power, and it is effective. An example has been reported of where a light tractor plowed a smooth road sixteen feet wide through snow from two to four feet deep, which had been packed hard enough to allow a light touring car to run over the surface without breaking through.



## WESTSIDE GROUP PROTESTS REPORT

Mouse, November 22.—Delivery plans for the proposed east route of highway No. 61 through New Madrid and Scott Counties to the West Route Association, today brought protests from members of the latter association which is advocating the eastern location for the highway.

Meeting here yesterday, the association charged that the plans show grades in excess of the 5 per cent maintained on the State highway system and asked for sufficient time to employ engineers to scan the reports before the hearing, which C. D. Matthews of Sikeston, chairman of the commission, said would be held late this month.

James A. Finch, counsel for the West Route Association, was in conference yesterday with Chairman Matthews regarding the date for the hearing, and asked that it be postponed until a complete investigation of the plans could be made. However, it was reported to the West Route Association that the Kingshighway Association would demand an early hearing, possibly next week or the first week in December.

Jefferson City, November 22.—Cost estimates and plans for the alternative east and west routes proposed for the relocation of Federal highway No. 61, through Scott and New Madrid Counties, have been completed by the State Highway Department and turned over to the opposing factions to be checked, before the Commission meets here the latter part of this month, or early in December, to make a decision.

Estimates of the department engineers give the proposed east route an advantage of \$406,708 less in construction cost, on direct routes, and \$559,861 less in cost, when the cost of connecting spurs the engineers declare are necessary are added to the proposed west route.

The cost estimates are as follows: West Route—Direct mileage, 60.85 miles; estimated cost, \$2,637,371.39. To this is added a spur 6.1 miles in length, to cost \$114,726.79, to connect with Benton, and a spur 2.87 miles in length, to cost \$41,749.35, to connect with Morley. These spurs give the west route a total construction mileage of 69.83 miles to cost \$2,793,847.53, the engineers stated.

East Route—60.68 miles, direct mileage, to cost \$2,230,663.93. To this is added a spur connection, four-tenths of a mile in length, connecting with New Madrid, to cost \$3222.50. This makes a total cost for the east route of 61.11 miles of construction, to cost \$2,233,986.

Addition of the spur connections to the west route estimates, to connect with Benton and Morley, are necessary under the highway law, it was stated, because those towns are included in the legislative designation of the route. No additional cost is included for a west route connection with the New Madrid included in the legislative designation, because roads now in existence can be used for such a connection, it was stated.

The figures prepared by the engineers will present an obstacle for the west route advocates to overcome in seeking a change in the legislative designation of the routes. The State Supreme Court has held the Highway Commission may, in its discretion, change the legislative designation of a primary highway, when the change is made in the interest of economy and directness of route.

The estimates show a difference of .17 of a mile in direct route, and 8.72 miles in total construction, including spurs, in favor of the east route. The difference in estimated construction cost, in favor of the east route, is \$406,708 on the direct route, and \$559,861, when the west route spur connections are included.

The check of these estimates to be made by the west route proponents may result in some of the construction figures and estimates being challenged, when the controversy is brought before the commission.

A special meeting of the commission is to be held to settle the controversy over the route. A tentative setting has been made for November 30, but this may be changed to December 2.

large land holdings of the Matthews family.

Chief Engineer T. H. Cutler said the merits of both routes would be presented to the commission by the department, at the hearing, in addition to the arguments to be submitted by proponents of the two routes. The department will have a recommendation but it has not been worked out, he said.

Based upon the policy of directness and economy of construction and he figures the department engineers have prepared the department recommendations likely will favor the east route. However, Cutler declined to comment on this until the recommendation is prepared.

Velveteen is a cotton fabric of suitable weight for fall and winter dresses. It comes in dark and medium colors, which may be relieved by lighter, washable collars, cuffs, vests or other accessories. Corduroy, which is similar to velveteen except for its ribbed surface, can be used in much the same way.

Banana culture is the third principal industry of the Hawaiian Islands and exports have been increasing in recent years; from 87,000 bunches in 1910 to more than 250,000 in 1925. The average valuation of a bunch for export is about \$1. There is need for better shipping service to enable growers to supply prime fruit to the West Coast markets.

A few breeds of poultry—the Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Red, White Wyandotte, and Single-Comb White Leghorn—are kept to a greater extent than all other breeds and varieties combined. It is not, experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture say, that these five varieties combine economic qualities superior to all other varieties, but they have gained wide popularity and have been bred to a greater extent than others. In fact, the strain or breeding of the birds is more important than the breed or variety to which they belong.

## MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S CLUB

The Woman's Club held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. T. F. Henry on Tuesday afternoon, with nineteen members and two visitors present.

The Club meeting opened with the members singing one stanza of "America". The roll call was responded to by members giving some reason why they are thankful, which was especially appropriate at this time.

Mrs. Harry Dudley read a paper, telling of when the custom of observing Thanksgiving originated, also why the President issued a proclamation every year setting the last Thursday in November as the day to be observed in the United States.

The Woman's Club sponsored Book Week in the schools and a number of very creditable posters were displayed by the committee in charge.

The posters were made under the direction of Miss Early's art class, teacher in the High School, and Miss Hilma Black in the Grade School. The awards were as follows: In Miss Early's class—Virgil Williams received highest honor and Glenn Joiner and Paul David Malone received honorable mention. Helen Virginia Keith received highest honors in the Grade School and W. C. Perry honorable mention, of the Grade School Art Class under the direction of Miss Black.

Capt. Lyle Malone, President of the Chamber of Commerce was a visitor of the Club and after explaining the difference between our present form of government and a commission form of government, received the assurance of the Club members present that they would help in getting out the vote at the proper time.

The Club adjourned and a social hour was enjoyed. The next meeting will be held Tuesday, December 6.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

## STATE WARDEN HELD ON FEDERAL CHARGE

T. C. Howe, a deputy state game warden, of Bernie, has been arrested by A. C. King, a deputy U. S. marshal, and brought before U. S. Commissioner, John A. Ferguson, on a charge of shooting ducks from a motorboat. The arrest followed a complaint filed by Delbert E. Adams, Federal game warden.

It is charged that the offense was committed November 22, 1926, when Howe in company with Dr. W. H. Goad, of Bernie, who was recently arrested on the same charge, was hunting along the Stoddard and Butler county line.

Howe gave bond for \$1000, which was secured by Goad, and was bound over to the April term of Federal Court.—Cape Missourian.

## NEW INVENTIONS

For capturing animals alive for zoological gardens there has been invented a bullet tipped with a needle that injects an anesthetic to render them unconscious for a short time.

A new automobile jack is intended to be permanently attached to a car's axle.

When surrounding temperature rises high enough to melt the metal ring supporting it a new fire grenade falls, bursts and fills a room with flame extinguishing gas.

For checking a forest fire a powerful tractor drawn plough has been invented that can be pulled across its paths, uprooting all vegetation and leaving a fireproof swath.

Movements of the hand of the wearer of an English inventor's wrist-watch cause a weight it contains to swing and keep the spring wound.

A 6-pound hen laying 144 eggs in a year produces about 3 times her own body weight, and one laying 240 eggs a year produces about 5 times her own body weight. For such hard work a hen must be vigorous and in the best of health.

## YOUNG SULTAN ASCENDS THRONE

Fez, Morocco, November 19.—Fourteen-year-old Mouley Mohammed, sultan of Morocco and head of the Western Moslem world, made his first momentous state decision on the first full day of his reign, when he decided not to keep for himself his late father's 300 wives and concubines.

Their lives were at his disposal. He ordered this afternoon that they should be sent to the palace at Meknes. There they will join numberless other women whom previous sultans had sent there—to undergo virtual imprisonment for life under the close guard of eunuchs.

The 300 women inherited by Mouley Mohammed are distributed for convenience sake among the four imperial palaces in Morocco, but principally in that at Rabat, the real seat of government.

In making his decision to concentrate them in retirement at Meknes, Mouley acted in accordance with usual Mohammedan custom.

Like the other women there, the wives and concubines of the late Mouley Youssef will be provided for in the government budget under the heading of "expenses of the imperial families".

Mouley's renunciation of his father's harem leaves him only one wife, but plenty of opportunity to acquire more, for women go willingly from all over the Moslem world to enter a sultan's harem, coal blacks from Africa, and pale skinned Berber and Circassian beauties.

The Meknes palace, where Mouley Youssef's wives will live, was built at the end of the sixteenth century. It is celebrated for the tremendous stables, capable of housing 12,000 horses, built in the middle of the palace by Sultan Mouley Ismael.

Sultan Mouley Mohammed began his day today by supervising the arrangements of his servants for moving him into the royal apartments of his late father.

They are on the first floor of the palace here, with a porch overlooking the gardens. A huge oriental bath is a feature of the apartments. At each corner of the garden is an apartment for one of a sultan's four official wives who rank as princesses.

The French governor general, Theodore Steeg, arrived during the morning and found him so engaged, although a fanfare of trumpets had told the boy sultan of Steeg's arrival.

Mouley Mohammed ascended his golden throne in the ambassadors' ballroom and, surrounded by a brilliantly attired retinue of attendants, including high officers of the French colonial as well as his own government, proceeded to receive his well wishers.

The pale, youthful features of the new sultan were in contrast to the heavy, magnificent decorations that rivalled the splendor of ancient days. But his dignified, calm manner showed that he had been well trained by his father, whose favorite son he was.

High officials were grouped around him, his ministers of state being at his right hand.

Ridgeway—This town sells its municipally owned light plant to Missouri Public Service Company.

Pedigree and appearance are not always safe guides in selecting a dairy bull. The only sure way is to choose a bull that has already demonstrated his ability to transmit high production. A bull whose dam and grand-dams are high producers and whose first five daughters excel high-producing dams is almost certain to continue to produce such daughters.

If the dairy cow receives hay alone as the roughage portion of her ration, feed about 2 pounds of hay for each 100 pounds live weight. If both hay and silage are fed, give 1 pound of hay and 3 pounds of silage per 100 pounds live weight. If roots are fed instead of silage, 3 pounds of sugar beets or 6 pounds of mangels per 100 pounds live weight will be sufficient. Feed grain at the rate of one pound daily for each 3 to 4 pounds of milk produced.

## COXEY, THE DREAMER, VISITS SIKESTON

Jacob S. Coxey, Sr., of Massillon, Ohio, was a visitor in Sikeston for a short while Tuesday afternoon. The mentioning of the man by name means little to the generation of today. It was this same Jacob S. Coxey, who led Coxey's Army to Washington during the panic of 1893-94.

The editor of The Standard was a citizen of Washington at the time and on the memorable day of the march to the Capitol building, was in the Marine Hospital Building when the army broke into the grounds in their attempt to gain the steps of the Capitol, where Coxey was to make an appeal to Congress for relief measures.

At that time, Coxey was considered a dreamer, but his dream was for the down-trodden people. He was harmless in that his army was recruited from the ranks of the many out of employment and during the long march on foot from Massillon, Ohio, to Washington, no disorders were reported. The army carried no baggage, no food, no clothes except what they wore and when they reached Rosslyn, Va., just across the Potomac from Washington, they were hungry, ragged and dirty, and the most pitiful bunch of men ever gotten together. Along the road of march, citizens of towns they passed through, fed them. Scant rations were given the army at Rosslyn, where they rested for a few days before they marched down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol.

When the army jumped over the low stone wall around the grounds, they were met by police, who clubbed some, arrested the leaders and scattered the army of deluded men.

General Coxey's mission failed insofar as it effected Congressional Action, and for Thirty-Three Years, his march has been referred to as that of an army of tramps, or the public as a whole has so regarded it.

Since that day Coxey has prospered and has devoted his time and means to bring relief to those who have to toil for a living. His ideals today are the same as those back thirty-three years ago, when he led an army of unemployed to Washington.

## BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR RAYMOND GAIL MARSHALL

The tenth anniversary of Raymond Gail Marshall was celebrated at the home of his parents Saturday afternoon, November 19, when twenty-nine little friends of the lad were invited. Many birthday gifts were received and refreshments were served. The following were present:

Melba Hudson, Martha Jane Marshall, Frances Ann Sitze, Katherine Fisher, Margaret Bowman, Merie Wheatley, Howard Ellen Davey, Mildred Lynn, Marie Marshall, Mildred Grant, Ruby Marshall, Joe Matthews, Clarence Felker, Jr., Clem Marshall, Hett Lambert, Rex Lambert, Moore Greer, Jr., Bob Matthews, Edward Matthews, G. C. Baker, Loomis Mayfield, Jr., Jerry Galeener, Harold Swanagon, William Lavender, R. J. Lavender, Vernon Lavender, Charles Barnhardt, Johnnie Harr, W. L. Carroll.

## COTTON GINNINGS TO NOVEMBER 14, 1927

Card reports to M. J. Thomas from Washington shows there were 1453 bales of cotton ginned in Scott County in 1927 prior to November 14. To the same date in 1926 there were 9,763 bales ginned. In Mississippi County for the same years and dates there were 1761 bales against 8944.

The Jerusalem artichoke is one of the few plants native to America which have been practically neglected here but have gained wider favor abroad. In France it has been planted more extensively on light soils and even under these conditions has averaged yields of more than five tons of tubers to the acre. Not enough information is at hand to attempt any estimate of what would be a fair average yield under American conditions, but it seems likely that on good agricultural soils it would be higher than in France. Present interests in the Jerusalem artichoke in this country arises from the belief that it may prove desirable as a source of inulin and levulose which have the same general relation to each other as starch and cane sugar. Inulin and levulose are considered desirable as foods for diabetics.



If It's

# EQUIPMENT

## Automotive Machinery We Have It

If there is machinery made to service your car, we have it, and we also have the mechanics to operate it. Now is the time when automobile trouble develops. Let us inspect your

## Motor Electrical System Chassis Body and Brakes

We have the proper equipment to do the necessary work and it will cost you nothing to have your car inspected.

Have Your  
Valves  
Ground  
Mechanically

PHONE 614  
**Boyer Auto Service**  
DAY AND NIGHT  
HUDSON-ESSEX AUTOMOBILES

Have Your  
Brakes  
Relined  
Mechanically



## Local and Personal

Charles Matthews III, spent Thanksgiving with homefolks.

The Delphians will meet with Mrs. Roger Bailey next Monday afternoon at 3:30.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hilleman are spending a few days in St. Louis visiting relatives.

Misses Barbara Beck and Virginia Freeman are spending the week-end with friends in St. Louis.

Mrs. Guy Marshall of Crowder was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Ellis, Monday and Tuesday.

Mesdames Frank Van Horne, H. J. Welsh, Cecil Jones and Miss Helen Welsh shopped in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson and daughter, Helen, Mrs. W. R. Burks and Miss Kathryn Burks visited the family of Gen Clippard at Blodgett, Saturday.

The family of Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Jones held a family reunion Thanksgiving day. Sam Jones and daughter of Jerseyville, Ill., were the out-of-town guests.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sikes and son, Kendall, left for Springfield, Wednesday, where they visited their son, John, who is attending Draughton's Business College, they expect to return home Sunday.

The Gregory lines have bought the Union Bus Station and now control both the Union and Joint Station. The Scofield Bus will continue to use the Gregory station. The Southeast Missouri Transit Co., since starting their bus line from St. Louis to Memphis, has an independent station, just east of the Hotel Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. L. Matthews entertained the following for dinner on Thanksgiving day: Mr. and Mrs. Scott Alexander of Charleston, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, C. D. Matthews, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Ned Matthews and children, Mrs. Betty Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Thompson of Caruthersville, James Corrigan of Poplar Bluff, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Terrell of Cairo and Clint Terrell of Cairo.

Misses Hilma Black and Martha Gresham were in Cape Girardeau on Sunday.

Mrs. A. A. Mayfield and Mrs. Murray Klein were Cape Girardeau visitors, Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Wilkerson spent the Thanksgiving holidays with her mother in Mexico.

Mrs. Florence Marshall and Mrs. A. C. Barrett motored to Cape Girardeau, Tuesday.

Mrs. Jewell Allen, who has been suffering with neuritis for the past several weeks, is some better.

The Hebbeler Bros. lost one of their line Jersey cows at their farm south of Sikeston a few days ago. She was easily worth \$125.

The turkey shoot held at Miner Switch Monday was a financial success. Dr. T. C. McClure shot two turkeys and one goose.

Miss Hontis Lee, who is attending school at Cape Girardeau, is spending the week-end at home with her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Lee.

Miss Catherine Blanton arrived Thursday morning and will remain until Sunday, when she will leave for Washington, D. C., where she will remain through the session of Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brenton entertained the following for Thanksgiving and will be their guests over Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bacon, Misses Susan Sherry, Maud Campbell and Ida Burton.

The cities of Doniphan and Ironton have purchased fire trucks from E. G. Buchanan of this city. He has prospects of equipping other Southeast Missouri cities with up-to-date fire fighting equipment.

On Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Baker will entertain the football team and a few guests at their home with a banquet. The following guests will enjoy the banquet: Bud Couey, Weldon McDonald, Kemper Bruton, Ross Kilgore, Frank Miller, Dual Robertson, Wayne Reed, Dick Swaim, Paul Higgins, Leonard Watson, James Marshall, Carroll Sutton, Bill Baker, Coach Moore, Supt. Roy V. Ellis, Dr. L. O. Rodes and W. H. Sikes.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. Levi Prouty of Sikeston, Mrs. George Elderbrooks and Mrs. Maggie Hunot motored to Catron Sunday to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. James Koehel of Canolou visited her mother, Mrs. George Elderbrooks, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Smith and babe arrived Monday from Arkansas on a visit to the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lex Smith.

Mrs. Maggie Hunot and son, Goebel Owings spent Thursday in Crowder, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Norman.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Limbaugh and children, Will Jones and sons, Paul and Russell of Sikeston and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Calvin and children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dunn, Sunday.

Mrs. Dora Waters spent a few days in Sikeston last week with her daughter, Mrs. Bert Gentry.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Boss returned to their home in Little Rock, Ark., Friday, after a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Caruthers.

Mrs. Thos. Holderby shopped in Sikeston, Monday.

Miss Mary James of Sikeston was a Matthews visitor, Tuesday.

Mrs. Levi Prouty of Sikeston spent from Saturday until Monday with Mrs. Maggie Hunot.

Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth and little daughter visited relatives in New Madrid, Sunday.

Mrs. Bertha Pickett returned to her home in Arkansas Tuesday, accompanied by Miss Nota Watkins.

Miss Aleta Hill of Sikeston spent Tuesday evening with Miss Verna King.

Miss Hazel Fawell of Neelys landing visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Chiles last week.

Will Stonough of Miami, Fla., visited at the home of Mrs. Maggie Hunot and son, Goebel Owings, from Friday until Monday.

Proctor Nune of Lilbourn visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wes Depro, last week.

Elvis Oatsval of Arkansas is here it.

to spend Thanksgiving with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Morgan.

Dr. Waters of Sikeston was in Matthews, Monday, on business.

### MENACE OF HIGH TARIFFS

Probably the statement of Sir George Paish, British economist, that America should buy more from Europe will be taken with a grain of salt, because Sir George is a foreigner. But the advice is based upon sound sense and good economics. Wise business policy supports it.

Sir George points out that the United States has granted a vast reservoir of credit both at home and abroad. Great sums have been loaned to Europe since the war to re-establish industry and commerce. During the first half of this year new capital to the amount of \$4,000,000,000 was issued, and should this condition continue, supplies would be exhausted and Europe would be unable to meet its obligations to this country and to maintain its industry and commerce.

The only way in which foreigners can obtain work in capital and establish new sources of credit for foreign buyers is by the sale of their goods. The purchase of good from European nations would not only enable the Europeans to meet their obligations and maintain their industrial and commercial enterprises, but it would enable them to buy goods of American producers and thus help to maintain prosperity in this country.

Sir George calls attention to the condition of the farmers in America, who now find great difficulty in meeting their liabilities, and to whom the further contracting of the demand for foodstuffs would mean still lower prices, with disastrous consequences.

An economic crisis in Europe, with the collapse of European credits and purchasing power would be as disastrous to America as to Europe. It would mean vast losses in capital and a disastrous set-back to American industry and trade. The suffering from such a position, Sir George thinks, would be greatest in America, the creditor nation, not in the nations which are forced to curtail their credit.

The argument is unanswerable. In simple language it means that credit depends upon profitable trade, and trade must be reciprocal. America cannot continue to sell goods to Europe without taking goods in return. Sir George thinks that at least one-ninth of our annual income of \$90,000,000,000 should be expended in Europe.

The British economist did not mention the tariff, but, of course, if we are to import goods from Europe in exchange for our goods, we cannot maintain high trade barriers. It is foolish, as the Post-Dispatch has pointed out hitherto, to lend money to Europe to rehabilitate its industry and commerce and then make the sustaining of European industry and commerce difficult by barring European trade with us through prohibitory tariffs.

The first essential step towards reciprocal trade is a reduction of protective tariffs. When trade barriers are removed, both credit and trade will take care of themselves.—Post-Dispatch.

Kansas City—Kansas City started its annual observance of Fire Prevention Week with fewer fires and lower loss than it has experienced in seven years.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, W. K. Burnett, R. J. Swank and N. E. Swank, by their certain Deed of Trust dated the 11th day of February, 1924, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Scott County, Missouri, Deed Book 47 at Page 287, conveyed to the undersigned Kiah Smith, all their title, right, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Scott, State of Missouri; to-wit:

All of the North West Quarter and all of that part of the North West Quarter of the South West Quarter (further described as the North half of government lot No. 2 of the South West Quarter) which lies West of Drainage Ditch as now located and constructed thru the same—all being in Section Thirty (30) Township Twenty-seven (27) North, Range Fifteen (15) East of the Fifth Principal Meridian, and containing 165.45 acres more or less: subject to a prior Deed of Trust in favor of the Kansas

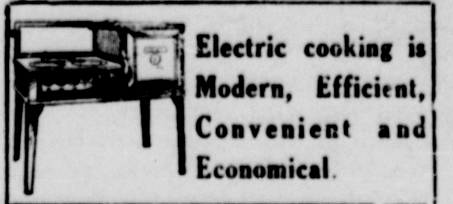
City Joint Stock Land Bank in the sum of Eleven Thousand Dollars (\$11,000.00).

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said Deed fully described, and whereas, the said note has become due and is now unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the East door of the Court House in the City of Benton, in the County of Scott, State aforesaid, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash on

**SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1927** between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

KIAH SMITH, Trustee.

Dated this 18th day of November, '27.



Electric cooking is Modern, Efficient, Convenient and Economical.

## Dainty Gift Items

A group of dainty gift items that will aid you in solving many of your "what to give" problems.

Prices Vary From Moderate to the More Expensive Articles

Phone 274

## White's Drug Store

"The Best is None Too Good"

# IN LISTING MAN'S WORST ENEMIES, ADD SNOW

Winter Isolation, With Its Heavy Economic Loss, Now Regarded a Disaster—Residents of Northern Sections Using Machine Power to Clear Highways for Automobiles and Motor Buses.

**T**ORNADOES, floods, earthquakes, the hostile forces of nature, proclaim their vicious character by the violence of their motion.

Their trail is havoc and devastation. They sweep forward with overwhelming power, lashing aside the frail structures built by man or leveling them with tremendous shock.

With only the brief warning of its sullen funnel, the tornado pounces upon a peaceful community and cuts through it a path of desolation. Earthquakes raise our shell-like buildings in the twinkling of an eye and floods overpower our dikes, inundate our valleys and spread catastrophe by their careless rush toward the sea.

These forces announce their results by their rudeness and fury. They take enormous toll in life and property. They disrupt the normal course of business, waste time and labor, and pile up a huge additional damage which we lump as the total economic loss.

### Another Natural Menace

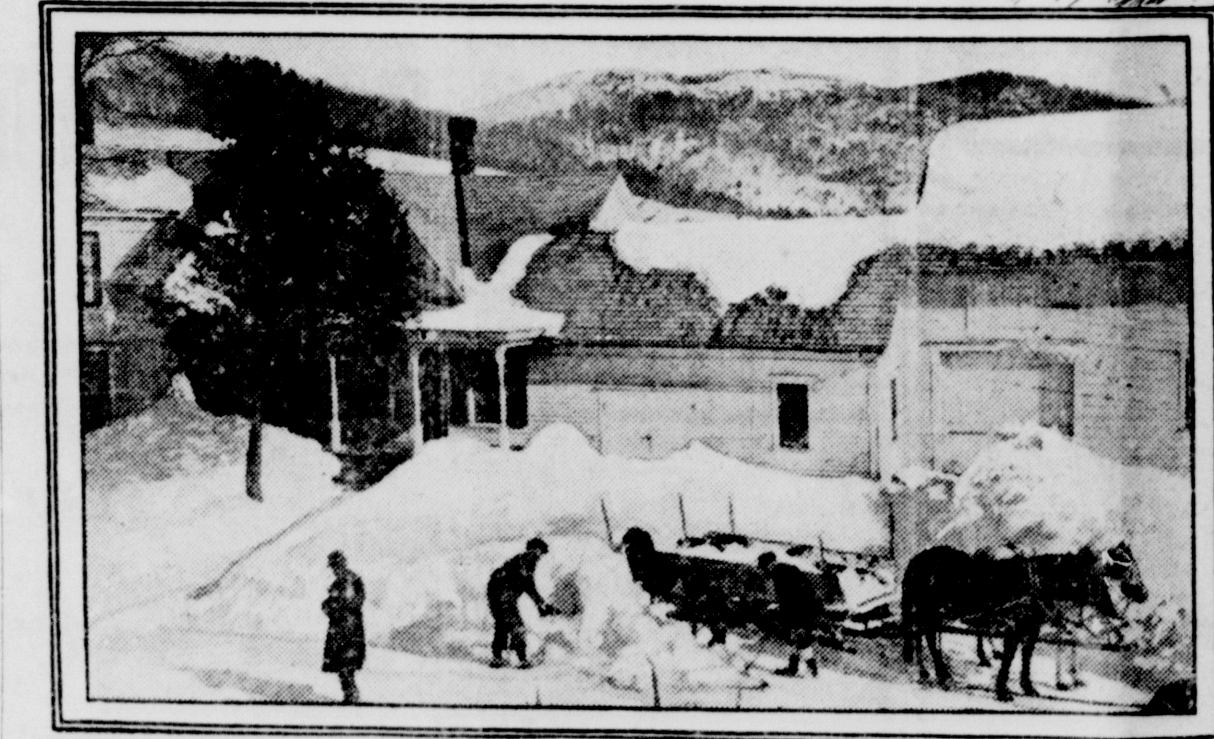
Efficient America is learning that there is another natural disaster, destructive of life, conducive of hardship and suffering, and more frequent in its visitations than all the floods, tornadoes and earthquakes combined. It steals on quietly carrying no boisterous notice of the direness in its wake. It isolates communities, halts traffic and imposes an economic loss which if we could aggregate it, would stagger our credulity. It is snow.

Snow is nature's lion in sheep's clothing.

We rarely think of snow as a baneful manifestation. It brings too many joys. It delights children and carries with it a train of winter sports which go far toward compensating for its inconveniences. Few would abolish snow, even if they could.

### Protective Measures Sought

But mankind is progressing in its struggle to make its environment better. We haven't found any way to combat earthquakes or tornadoes except by constructing buildings that will sustain their shock, but we have been experimenting in an endeavor to conquer fogs, and we are ruminating over floods, like that of the Mississippi River, from among the acts of Providence. Virtually everyone agrees that floods can be checked, if we devote the time and energy to the task.



Digging out the old Coolidge homestead at Plymouth, Vt., after a heavy snowfall

Heavy snowfall and accompanying cold always will cause death and suffering, but we are learning that great part of the economic loss from a normal winter in the north, with its stoppage of contacts and its isolation, can be eliminated. There are two reasons. We have constructed new kinds of roads and we have built new machinery to clear them.

The poet Whittier charmed the English speaking world with his simple recital of events in an old New England homestead when the deep white blanket of winter settled over the country. He told how the family read the almanac and the few available books and the days went on until a week had passed without news from the "great world" outside.

It has been more than a century since the Quaker poet's boyhood and much has changed in the northern

The fact that New York City found it profitable last winter to spend \$2,500,000 for snow removal gives some hint of the vast economic loss from snowfall. It would cost the city many times that sum to leave snow on the streets as a barrier to business and traffic.

Snow removal from country roads is less difficult because the snow may be plowed to the side, while cities must carry the load to some place outside the metropolitan area.



Staggered arrangement of tractors cutting wide path through the snow. The use of light power equipment for this work prevents damage to roadway.

flakes began to fly and to keep abreast as far as possible with the snowstorm. Motorized vehicles took over the hauling work, and tractors, with their surer footing, are now used in increasing numbers for snow removal. Examples of the modern method of snow removal may be seen in a number of large cities. A fleet of tractors, stationed on echelon moves down the street, each pushing the snow nearer the curb, where an automatic loader picks it up and deposits it in trucks.

The tractors are equipped with snow plows.

Other municipalities, not accustomed to heavy snowfalls, have learned from experience that failure to clear the streets is expensive negligence. It has been impressed upon them when they have found the pavement undermined by seepage and the spring repair work has set in.

It is to the rural districts that automotive power has brought the promise of greatest relief. Roads no longer need be blocked in winter, and over

many of them light, agile tractors may now be seen plunging forward at top speed with plow equipment, cutting through the drifts. The tractor operates on any roadway. But with the extent of pavement and the miles of graveled surface, the northern part of the country has discarded the theory that it must go on runners for the winter.

Horses are not so plentiful as they once were, due to the motor age, but the tractor snow plow has brought with it a guarantee that the main roads can be kept open for automobile traffic despite heavy snowfalls. The old plows cut a path wide enough for sleighs and sleds, which were not endangered by passing in close quarters. The clearing process was slow with horses or oxen. The full depth of the snowfall usually had settled over the country before any clearing work was attempted. Some roads were not broken at all. Those who wanted to undertake travel were left to their own resources, and often the drifts were too deep for attempts with horse and sleigh.

### Economies From Tractor

The tractor snow-plow combination makes such speed that, if all the townships were well equipped, clearing could keep pace with the snowfall. The snow is pushed aside with power and ease, and two or three automobile widths may be cleared quickly. Inter-city and rural travel need not be blocked for any injurious period. Motor buses can continue carrying their passengers.

The new system has proved an economy to northern communities and counties. It saves much man power, and it is effective. An example has been reported of where a light tractor plowed a smooth road sixteen feet wide through snow from two to four feet deep, which had been packed hard enough to allow a light touring car to run over the surface without breaking through.